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DAILY AND WEEKLY

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Miss Laura Keene has turned farmer, and likes it.

Erlanger has been decorated by the King of Holland.

There were eighty-three deaths in Nashville in July.

The Florences are back from England with new plays.

According to Dana, the Grant imbroglio is by no means squelched.

Gladstone has written a book on the "Gods and Men of the Heroic Age."

Henry Ward Beecher announces that he will not lecture the coming season.

J. A. Beal wants St. Louis to pay $10,000 damages for illegally arresting him.

A New York retail store displays a placard "Importunateness not allowed."

The bathing suit worn by General Grant is now in great demand at Long Branch.

The Boston Colliseum already shows signs of decay. It will probably be taken down.

A lady at Newport has a ring cut out of a solid diamond, and said to be the only one in the country.

Mr. John Van Emburgh, of Kearney Township, New Jersey, is now in the 103d year of his age.

Six robbers entered a St. Louis saloon, the other night, attacked the proprietor and "relieved" the till.

A Parisian has left thirty thousand francs to his wife's lady's maid. A scene ensued after the funeral.

Louisa Muhlbach has been obliged to give up an intended visit to the United States, by ill-health.

There is a thirteen months old girl at Little Falls, New York, weighing one hundred and five pounds.

A contemporary, speaking of O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, says "he is very much looked up to in St. Louis."

The Jonesboro (Tenn.) *Flag* notes a parsnip which measures, stalk and root, eleven feet and eleven inches.

Mrs. Charles O'Conor is said to have been the most richly dressed lady at the Seventh Regiment ball at Saratoga.

The drop curtain of a Wisconsin theater went up unexpectedly and disclosed the leading actor changing his shirt.

A base ball player in Brooklyn, who went to bed upon a supper of corn beef and cabbage, has been respectably buried.

The season at Niagara Falls is a very dull one, and the hotel-keepers have the blues. Five dollars per day is the price of board.

For the extremely unfilial act of punching his father's abdomen with a pair of shears, Mr. Towe languishes in a Brooklyn jail.

St. Jerome mentions a widow who married her twenty-second husband, he, in his turn, being married to twenty successive wives.

It is reported that Miss Bessie Bisbee, one of Miss Anthony's disciples, has withdrawn from the advocacy of woman-rightsism.

Princess Felicie, a dwarf, aged six years, and only one foot eight inches high, has made her *debut* at the Cirque de l'Imperatrice, Paris.

C. D. McNaughton, a Michigander of the class of '69, Yale, is the tallest man that ever graduated there, being six feet five inches high.

The New York *Sun* says: "A first-rate base-ball player is paid about $1500 a year, and can always get a situation at that salary in any leading club."

The Baden Government has signified its willingness to send a representative to the Conference which is to be held on the St. Gothard railway question.

Unfortunately for that Borie story, she didn't save anybody at Cape May or anywhere else, for the excellent reason that the ex-Secretary hasn't a daughter.

The New Albany newspapers have caught another tape-worm, which measures sixty feet. New Albany is the greatest city extant for tape-worms.

The printers in the office of the American Bank Note Company at New York, engaged on the new fractional currency for the Government, to the number of fifty-three, are on a strike.

The largest income in Macon, Georgia, is L. A. Jordan, $47,751. J. W. Burke, proprietor of the *Messenger*, gives in $2,214. The estate of Howell Cobb, $8,195. E. A. Nisbet, $4,895.

The Knoxville folks are bragging over a cat-fish caught at the mouth of Little River, which weighed ninety-three pounds. It required two men to keep it from dragging the ground.

A person in Calcutta, named Cameron, writes to the press seriously proposing a scientific expedition to Borneo in search of tailed-men and women, who, he is inclined to think, are to be found wandering in forests there.

A topic of conversation in Paris high life is the approaching marriage of an *attache* of the Chinese Embassy to a Parisian beauty. The young couple met at a ball and vowed in Chinese never to part. The parents of the young lady, who is over age, are in despair.

A Corinne, Utah, dispatch says: "Snow and Wright, polygamists, are beaten for the Council and House of Representatives by Beadle, of the *Daily Reporter*, and Dennis Soohey, Gentiles. This is the first defeat of Mormonism by ballot in the Territory."

SPICY READING.

Much Ado in a Church About a Little Clerical Kissing.

Particulars of the Trial of Rev. Mr. Lyon, the Pittsburg Kissist.

We have already mentioned that the Rev. S. P. Linn, of Pittsburg, had been acquitted of sundry charges brought against him. The nature of those charges, and of the evidence sustaining, or rather not sustaining them, may be inferred from the plea of one of the accused's counsel, which is, of course, *ex parte*:

Mr. McKaig—There is an item in which the accused stands charged with receiving lewd publications, etc. This has not been proved, while the defense has introduced testimony wholly exculpating Mr. Linn. A gentleman wholly unknown to us came here and said that, having heard of Mr. Riddle's testimony, and having been in the postoffice for some six years, he would like to tell what he knew about the yellow-covered literature. He testifies that there are two classes of publications that are generally regarded as improper, yet which have a very different character. First, the "doctor books," issued by doctors wanting patients. Obscene publications are different, and go to supply appetites that crave depravity. They are put up in such a way that no eye can detect them, being concealed as far as possible. He inferred from the testimony of Mr. Riddle that the books received by Mr. Linn were "doctor books" simply, because Mr. Riddle so easily detected their character, which he could not have done had they been obscene publications. His testimony, which was taken by a commission, was read to you, though I think it scarcely necessary to the exculpation of Mr. Linn, as in reality nothing has been proved against him.

On coming to the presentment, we find that the first item, under the general specifications, says that by his own acknowledgment he committed various indiscretions, and professed repentance. Now, that acknowledgment should have been proved. We suppose the committee meant, when it said the acknowledgment was a "public fact," that it was known to the public. Yet the committee have brought no one here to prove it. Then they speak of Mr. Linn, upon "a brief acquaintance, and against her remonstrance and stern resistance," doing "so and so" to Miss Bruff—kissing her, and in kissing her, tearing off her shawl, for which she left the church. The evidence does not support these qualifications at all. The committee has heard for years of these Cleveland rumors; they have been talked about in all the churches, and yet, on being brought out on this trial, instead of doing injury to the defendant, they show him to be innocent. He was perfectly welcome to all houses, in great favor with the old and young, and his reputation was unblemished until the elements of strife and struggle in Westminster Church, with which this defendant was in no way connected, developed themselves in the form of the scandal, concerning Miss Bruff. What were the circumstances? Mr. Carey's wife gave a sociable, and Mr. Linn and Miss Bruff were among those present. It was noted that there was an attachment existing between them—a mutual attachment to each other, which might have grown into a strong attachment, had it not been broken in this way:

That night they walked home together. In an upper story window sat an eavesdropper, waiting eagerly to catch something that could strengthen her faction. She saw—the kissing; but she didn't hear a remonstrance; she didn't see the "stern resistance" spoken of in the indictment. Certainly, if it had been very stern, she would have heard it at all events. If it was louder than a kiss, I think that eager watcher would have heard it. [Laughter.]

Looking at another specification, we find that Brother Linn "so assaulted Miss Blackburn"—so assaulted her—as to be forbidden the house, and caused her family and others to withdraw from the church where he was pastor. Not one witness can say aught of this assault. If it had been assault and battery, it would have been a public fact, and some one could have been brought here to testify to it; yet we have only hearsay testimony about it. Rev. Lewis did not profess to know anything of it personally. His position here was a very awkward one—trying to bolster up the presentment without being aware of the truth of a single specification. In regard to his inuendoes about Mr. Linn in the Western Reserve Presbytery, we couldn't get him to the point. But he says that Mrs. Blackburn told him that she and her daughter left the church on account of Mr. Linn. Now, allow me to read a letter which comes here from Mr. Blackburn, addressed to a friend. I know nothing of what induced him to write it, but know that it was addressed to a person in no way connected with this trial. It read as follows: "I understand charges have been preferred against Rev. S. P. Linn, and that myself and family are mentioned in the specification. We have not been waited upon in regard to these charges. Mr. Linn was never ordered out of my house; nor did I leave the church on his account." [Applause.]

[The Moderator here announced that the house would be cleared unless the applause were stopped.]

Mr. McKaig—Then, in regard to the charges against Mr. Linn in the Presbytery, we have here a paper certifying from the Presbytery of Western Reserve that Rev. S. P. Linn was given permission to labor without the bounds of the Presbytery, "and he is hereby recommended," by that Presbytery, as "an able and faithful minister." This was given on April 27, 1867. So this Cleveland matter, about which the prosecution made such a noise, we can now safely lay before this court and this entire community.

We must now come to a similar charge. The circumstances are about the same in one as in the other. The Blackburn case having been shown to be utterly groundless, we now come to the case of Mr. George W. Patterson's family, consisting precisely of the same offense, and almost drawn up in the same language. It is that Mr. Linn "so" conducted himself toward the young ladies as to induce them to appeal to their father, who required Mr. Linn to leave the house and not to return. Here again incomes that mysterious legal phraseology "so." How did he conduct himself? He conducted himself "so." Now, who was it that furnished that information to the Prosecuting Committee? Whoever was responsible for such a statement, it was not the father, nor daughters, nor any witnesses produced here. They have not brought a single witness to prove it.

Even when a commission was trotted away over to Allegheny, to get the father's testimony, he declared, "I never was appealed to by my daughters; I never requested Mr. Linn to leave my house." He testified his daughters never appealed to him for protection. They continue in the same track when they bring up their allegations respecting the servant girl, whom they say Mr. Linn followed so "persistently." He followed her persistently. I suppose if they were both walking in the same direction along the street, he undoubtedly would have been following her persistently. [Laughter.] But he followed her so as to alarm her. I do not feel that it is consistent for ministers to make such a charge as this, without being able to support it. Why have they not some one that knows something about it, here to testify? A person who would make such a charge in one of the civil courts would try and have some witnesses to support it. But our committee come simply, and allege it is true. They say they can't bring the servant girl, because she belongs to another church; and when a commission went to her residence she refused to testify.

Mr. McKaig now went on to discuss the charge of lewd conversation, and said: There was only one witness called on it, a young lady who doubtless stated truth—only throwing her imagination into it. Miss Eliza Smith testified that she and her mother rode in the cars with Mr. Linn to where a public meeting of the teachers was being held. She had not seen him for several years, nor he her. He took her arm and said, "I am amazed." "What do you mean, Mr. Linn," says she. "Why you are so developed." Here was a little girl that grew up from a child almost to womanhood during his absence. Now, Mr. Linn is very susceptible, no doubt, and he felt this to be strange. So he used the language referred to in the charge. She had grown and was greatly altered, and he naturally remarked it by saying you are "developed." [Laughter.] She asked him what he meant, and he repeated his words. She took offense, but yet walked about the room with him for half an hour. Then the time came to go down to supper to a lower apartment. Now every gentleman feels out of element without having a lady on his arm.

Brother Linn naturally wanted as fascinating a lady as he could find. [Laughter.] So he requested Miss Smith to accompany him, fearing that if he missed her he could not get another. He proposed to take her down to supper, but the little girl says she did not feel satisfied about his language before—did not know what he meant by it. "I didn't know what he meant," she testifies; "I felt insulted." What is there in that testimony to show guilt or evil intention on his part?

Then there is the charge that he so conducted himself on the Suspension bridge toward a lady that he was struck by a man, who said: "You shan't insult my wife." I have no doubt this appeared to you to be something very serious. I was afraid that while Brother Linn might be entirely innocent, that it would be impossible for him to prove it. Fortunately, however, the lady in question having an account of the trial came into court and gave her statement explaining the whole affair.

A WORLD ON FIRE.

An Immense Planet Burning—Something Curious.

From the British Quarterly Review.]

On the 12th day of May, 1866, a great conflagration, infinitely larger than that of London or Moscow, was announced. To use the expression of a distinguished astronomer, a world was found to be on fire. A star, which till then had shone meekly and unobtrusively in the Corona Borealis, suddenly blazed up into a luminary of the second magnitude. In the course of three days from its discovery in this new character by Mr. Birmingham, at Tuam, it had declined to the third or even fourth order of brilliancy. In twelve days, dating from its first apparition in the Irish heavens, it had sunk to the eighth rank, and it went on waning until the 26th of June, when it ceased to be discernable except through the medium of the telescope. This was a remarkable, though certainly not an unprecedented proceeding on the part of the star; but one singular circumstance in its behavior was that, after the lapse of nearly two months, it began to blaze up again, though not with equal ardor, and, after maintaining its glow for a few weeks and passing through sundry phases of color, it gradually paled its fires and returned to its former insignificance.

How many years had elapsed since this awful conflagration actually took place it would be presumptuous to guess; but it must be remembered that news from the heavens, though carried by the fleetest of messengers, light, reach us long after the event has transpired, and that the same celestial courier is still dropping the tidings at each station it reaches in space, until it sinks exhausted by the length of its flight. Now, when this object was explained, as it was promptly and eagerly by Professor Miller and Mr. Huggins, they found to their great wonder that it yielded two spectra—the one imposed upon the other, though obviously independent. There was the prismatic ribbon crossed by dark lines, which belongs to the sun and stars generally, but there was another in which four bright lines figured; and these according to the canons of interpretation previously mentioned, indicated that some luminous gas (or gases) was also pouring out its light from the surface of the orb.

Two of the lines spelled out hydrogen in the spectral language. What the other two signified did not then appear; but, inasmuch as those four streaks were brighter than the rest of the spectrum, the source from which they came must obviously have been more intensely heated than the underlying parts, or photosphere, from which the normal steller light proceeded. And as the star had suddenly flamed up, was it not a natural supposition that it had become enwrapped in burning hydrogen, which, in consequence of some great convulsion, had been liberated in prodigious quantities, and then, combining with other elements, had set this hapless world on fire? In such a fierce conflagration the combustible gas would soon be consumed, and the glow would, therefore, begin to decline, subject, as in this case, to a second eruption, which occasioned the renewed outburst of light on the 20th of August.

By such a catastrophe it is not wholly impossible that our own globe may some time be ravaged, for if a word from the Almighty were to unloose for a few moments the bonds of affinity which unite the elements of water—of the ocean on the land and the moisture in the air—a single spark would bring them together with a fury that would kindle the funeral pyre of the human race, and be fatal to the planet and all the works that are therein. It cannot but be a startling fact for us that in yonder doomed and distant world we have, probably, seen in our own day a realization of the fearful picture sketched by Peter, "when the heavens (or atmosphere) being on fire shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat." And if we regard it as the center of a system, it is impossible to think with horror of the fate of the numerous globes around it when overwhelmed by this sudden deluge of light and caloric.

Sad Sequel to the Washington Cowhiding Affair.

The fact has already been published that a married man who attends bar at a restaurant in Washington was soundly cowhided in Pennsylvania avenue on Saturday night, by the mother and aunt of a young lady whom he is believed to have led astray. The sequel to the occurrence is thus stated by the Washington *Republican* of Tuesday: "We regret to announce that, overcome with the shame and confusion which her course had brought upon her, the young lady who was connected with the cowhiding affair published in the *Republican* of yesterday, attempted to destroy herself by taking laudanum at the residence of her mother. Dr. Daniel Bogan was summoned, and by his skillful endeavors antidotes were administered which had the effect of placing her beyond danger. The man who has been the cause of bringing this trouble upon a respectable household was at his work yesterday denying the truth of the statement that he had been cowhided, and seemingly careless as to the disgrace which he had been instrumental in bringing upon a young and susceptible girl.

The American Consul has succeeded in effecting the release of Theodore Cabias, Jose M. Qatega, Sebastian Pentrell, and Butonia Guttierrez, American citizens who have been imprisoned at Havanna since January last.

A DOCTOR AND HIS FOUR WIVES.

The Third Dies Suddenly in St. Louis, and he is Charged with Poisoning the Fourth in Wisconsin.

From the St. Louis Republican, 5th.]

Many persons will remember that last year one Dr. William Duvall, who proclaimed himself able to cure persons afflicted with any of the diseases known to suffering humanity, by the "laying on of hands," appeared in the city and set himself up as a rival of the regular practitioners. Whether those who draw their fees from the poorer classes found him a formidable rival we cannot tell, and do not care to inquire.

It is sufficient for our purpose to say that, after boarding at the St. Nicholas Hotel a time, he moved to No. 513 Walnut street, where his wife, Catherine King Duvall, died suddenly on the 11th day of July, 1868. Catherine was his third wife. Two former consorts of the doctor had died before, how or where is not known. When the third one lay stretched a corpse, Dr. Duvall himself signed a certificate that she had died of apoplexy, on the strength of which a certificate for interment was granted at the Board of Health Office, and undertaker Smithers buried the deceased in Bellefontaine cemetery. Whether Duvall was too much shocked by the death of his third wife to stay in a city where he would be constantly reminded by the surroundings of his bereavement, or found the dimes and the dollars coming in too slowly, we do not know; but he left town, it is said, somewhat suddenly, and in a manner which would cause Mr. Smithers and the proprietor of the St. Nicholas to desire to be kindly remembered to him when he next appeared upon the medical boards.

It may here be stated that Catherine, before she was married to the Doctor, had been living with him during the lifetime of his deceased wife, as governess to his children. When Mrs. Duvall No. 2. stepped off the stage, she appeared upon it as Mrs. Duvall No. 3.

So the Doctor, in the depth of his bereavement and with ten children left motherless, made his exit, and the next we hear of him is that he is confined in the jail of Janesville, Wisconsin, on the charge of having poisoned his fourth wife with strychnine. When and where he got married the fourth time, and to whom he devoted his affectionate attentions, is again a question that we cannot answer. It must, however, be evident that he did not venture very deep regrets for any very great length of time for the unfortunate demise of his poor wife. We have not information as to who the lady was who became Mrs. Duvall No. 4, but have to lament that she followed Mrs. Catherine King Duvall so quickly.

Dr. Brewster, a well-known physician of Janesville, is now in town, having come here to make some inquiries in regard to the death of Catherine and, if possible, to have her remains, now lying in Bellefontaine cemetery, disinterred, and a chemical analysis of some parts of them made.

CRETE.

Condition of the Christian Residents.

In the House of Commons, on July 16, Mr. Sergeant Dowse asked the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether any steps were at present being taken by the Turkish government to secure to the Christians in Crete those civil and religious rights the enjoyment of which had been so frequently promised by the Turkish government to its Christian subjects since the Crimean war.

Mr. Otway replied that the Porte had taken steps to secure those rights to the Christians of Crete by the introduction into the island since the termination of the insurrection, of the Vilayet system of administration. Under that system a General Assembly was elected whose duty it was to apportion between the governments into which the island was divided the amount of direct taxes to be raised; to regulate the collection of indirect taxes, to control the general revenue and expenditure, and discuss measures of administration. The first session of that body has just been held. Her Majesty's Consul reported that the elections had been conducted with perfect order and fairness, not a single complaint of interference on the part of the authorities having been made; but that it would only be by experience that any correct opinion as to the working of that system of administration could be formed. Local councils, with functions of a corresponding character, were elected for each of the governments into which the island was divided. The composition of the General Assembly and of the local councils was as follows: Delegates in equal numbers, Christians and Mussulmans, were elected by the inhabitants professing the two religions in mixed districts; and Christians alone were elected in districts only inhabited by Christians. All measures of a repressive nature adopted during the insurrection seemed to have been withdrawn; the refugees had continued to return in large numbers; a general disarmament had been quietly effected, and the Porte had granted the same sum that was formerly given toward the maintenance of Christian schools. A general measure of education would probably be adopted as soon as duly qualified teachers could be obtained.

THE "CODE."

Two French Women Settle a Dispute by a Duel.

The last number of the Paris *Moniteur* contains the following romantic story:

Two ladies of the world, who pass the winter season at the watering places on the shores of the Mediterranean, were scaling, at six o'clock on the morning of May 15th, the gorges of the Alps undulating toward the sea a few miles distant from Vintimiglia. Upon reaching the summit of the hill, on which are to be seen the ruins of a Roman castle, they stopped two peasant women to serve them as witnesses in a very important operation which they said they were about to execute. The two ladies next measured the ground. One of them placed herself with her back against the ruins of the Castle of Appius, and the other placed herself before her at a distance of twenty steps. Each of the women then drew a pistol from under their cloaks.

At the sight of these weapons the peasant women uttered piercing cries, and advanced with uplifted arms to prevent the Amazons from firing at one another. But two shots were discharged at the same moment. The poor peasant women fell down, while the ladies burst into loud laughter at seeing their witnesses on the ground piteously begging them not to kill them. The ladies then reloaded their pistols and took position in front of each other, at a distance of fifteen steps. They were about to fire again, when a third witness made his appearance. It was a priest. He emerged from behind the wall of an ancient castle. Startled by the reports of the pistols, he had hastened to the spot from the neighboring parsonage. He urged the two rivals to make up their quarrel, and succeeded in reconciling them. A love affair was at the bottom of the strange duel.

Admiral Charles Stewart, familiarly known as "Old Ironsides," was ninety-one years of age on Wednesday, having been born in Philadelphia on July 28, 1778. While his mind is clear and vigorous as ever, and his general health good, it is reported that he is suffering from what is supposed to be a cancer on the tongue.

THE COUNTERFEITS.

How to Detect the New Counterfeit Ten.

From the New York Sun.]

Mr. Brady, of the stamping department in the New York postoffice, has shown us two specimens of the counterfeit ten dollar bills which have created so great an excitement among bankers and United States treasurers. The bills are certainly the finest executed counterfeits ever thrown upon the New York market. At first glance they seem to be a perfect imitation of the ten dollar greenback, and the printing seems to be done from the original plate. But Mr. Brady has discovered points invaluable to those handling money. The folding of the counterfeit and matching of the ends, as described by the *Sun's* Washington correspondence, is no gauge of genuineness. The borders of the counterfeits match as well as the borders of the original paper. The engraving of the border is just as good, if not better than the engraving on the genuine notes.

In the original the shading around the 10 in the medallion appears like a fine net work, and runs close up to the figures. In the counterfeit note this shading is "picked up," and becomes coarse as it reaches the figures, furnishing a light streak or a circular haze similar to that about the moon before rain. There is no haze in the genuine note. This is a slight point for detection. A clearer one is the fact that, in the original notes, within the light circle running under the figure 10, there are three-and-a-third dots on the left of the figure 1. In the counterfeit bill the one-third dot is missing.

But an infallible mark of distinction is found under the left wing of the eagle. In the genuine notes are four distinct rows of feathers under the wing. In the counterfeits the rows of feathers are undefined, and this seems to be the only weak spot in the whole engraving.

The dots after the initials of Spinner's name are no surety of the genuineness of the note. Some of the counterfeits have these dots, and some have not. It would be an easy matter to place these dots on the counterfeit plates.

The first counterfeit purported to be of the new series, No. 53, letter D, but there are others. Mr. Brady has one marked No. 23, letter D, with a small figure 5 under the D. He thinks this counterfeit has been printed from a different plate from that first issued. We think not. The only difference between the two counterfeit notes is that 53 has no period after Spinner's initials, and 23 has.

It is rumored that Mr. Spinner will order the destruction of the original plates and the issue of new ones; but we have no positive information on this point.

One thing is certain. If those receiving ten dollar notes will submit them to the test described above, they may be confident of safety.

Night Air not Injurious.

There is a popular prejudice concerning the evil effects of night air, about which a word must be said. In her admirable writings on hygiene and the management of the sick, Miss. Nightingale has done much to correct this mistake. It was formerly the universal belief that the air of night was very injurious. But the fact is that, except under certain circumstances, it is as healthful, or even more so than that of the day time. The night air of large cities, such as London, when the bustle and commotion which causes it to be loaded with dust particles, is comparatively quelled, and the numerous fires which contaminate it with their smoke are almost extinguished, is purer than that of the day. Nothing conduces more to healthy sleep than good ventilation, and no mode of ventilation surpasses that obtained by opening a window at the top, by which the influence of drought is avoided, while the upper strata of air, to which impurities ascend, are constantly renewed. But there is still another reason for adopting night even in preference to day ventilation. In sultry weather it is a common mistake to open the windows instead of keeping them altogether closed, as is the case in very hot climates. But, a little reflection will show that since the hight of the thermometer in the sun greatly exceeds that shown at the same time by another thermometer in the shade, by opening our windows we admit much heated air into our room. The proper time under such circumstances for ventilation is during the night, when the external atmosphere is cooled down. By adopting this plan in hot weather, the temperature of a room may always be kept down several degrees lower than if the opposite course is pursued.

Sporting News—Lady Thorn's Great Victory.

From Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.]

The fine old Queen of the trotting turf came out in such form at the Union Course on Wednesday as to arouse the enthusiasm and joy of her admirers to a greater extent than ever. When we related the story of her defeat by American Girl on the Fashion Course, we never doubted but the old mare would come again, and lost no jot of faith in the integrity and ability of her driver, Dan Pfifer. The public are fully satisfied that Dan was as true as steel on that occasion, and the *Spirit* has received the commendation of many gentlemen for the stand it took in defense of an honest man mistakenly assailed. On Wednesday the old mare was as fine as a star, and she looked out of her one eye at Pfifer as much as to say: "We'll see about it," when they shouted a hundred and seventy on Goldsmith Maid. The latter had plenty of speed, but the old mare went at her and stuck to her with such bulldog tenacity that the young one tired and cracked. Lady Thorn won the first heat easily in 2m. 21¼s. She took the second in 2m. 20¼s., which is the best time ever made on the Union Course, and then came out and won the third heat in 2m. 21¼s. The aggregate of these three heats is 7m. 3¼s., and it is the best ever made in harness on Long Island in winning heats. It is but a second and a half more than Dexter's time for his three heats against Brown George and his running mate, at the half mile track at Riverside Park. After the race was over, Mr. Welch, Jas. McCann, and Dan Pfifer were warmly congratulated, and Dan exclaimed: "She could beat any horse in the world to-day but Dexter, and he could set her a swimming and make a fool of her in a quarter of a mile!" Her next appearance will be looked for with very great interest.

TRUE, EVERY WORD OF IT.—The other evening, in our "private crib," there was a learned dissertation, subject, "Bedbugs and their remarkable tenacity to life." One asserted of his own knowledge that they could be boiled and then come to life. Some had soaked them for hours in turpentine without any fatal consequences. Old Hanks who had been listening as an outsider, here gave in his experience in corroboration of the facts. Says he, "Some years ago, I took a bedbug to an iron foundry, and dropping it into a ladle where the melted iron was and had it run into a skillet. Well, my old woman used that skillet pretty constant for the last six years, and here the other day she broke it to smash, and what do you think, gentlemen? that ere insects just walked out of his hole, where he'd been lying, like a frog in a rock, and made tracks for his old roost up stairs?" "But," added he, by way of parenthesis, "by George, gentlemen, he looked mighty pale."

The following is a prayer once offered by Elder Knapp in behalf of S. B. Crittan, then a universalist minister at Bridgeport. "Lord, shake the Universalist preacher over hell! Riddle him over the hot embers! Smite him! Send an awful tremer over him! Fill his soul with horror, that he may frighten his followers back from damnation!"

MEDICAL.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar and twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which will certainly cure you, or any of your family, of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all species of Indigestion, Intermittent Fever, and all periodical disorders. It will give immediate relief in Colic and Flux. It will cure Costiveness. It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate females. It is a safe anti-bilious alterative and tonic for all family purposes. It is a powerful recuperant after the frame has been reduced and attenuated by sickness. It is an excellent appetizer, as well as strengthener of the digestive forces, and is desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH, which will, beyond doubt, cure you, or any of your family, of Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, no matter how old or inveterate, every known variety of Constitutional Syphilis or Venereal Disease, Glandular Swellings of the Neck or elsewhere, Chronic Chills and Fever, Tetter, Weeping Sore Leg, Ulcers of every kind, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, Scaldhead, Falling of the Hair, White Swelling, Hip-joint disease, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, etc. For the rapid and permanent cure of all the above diseases this preparation stands unrivaled, and a cure is guaranteed in every case when used according to directions.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT WILD CHERRY, which has never been known to fail in giving rapid and prompt relief in all kinds of Coughs, Colds, and Catarrhs. In Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, and Phthysic, it gives immediate comfort, followed by rapid cure. It is also admirably adapted to the relief of the Cough and difficulty of breathing in Consumption. In Pneumonia, Winter Fever Pleurisy, and every conceivable form of Pulmonary disease, it is indispensable, and should always be kept in every household.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, which is purely vegetable, and will not only cure you or any of your family, of Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, and every form, type and variety of Malarial or Paludal Fever or Affections, but will entirely drive them from the system, which no other Chill medicine now made will do. Don't buy any of the old and worse than valueless nostrums, but use only EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, as a cure is guaranteed in all cases.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S MOTHER'S WORM SYRUP, which will certainly relieve your children of Worms, which are indicated by pains in the stomach, swelling of the abdomen, picking of the nose and ears, bad breath, variable appetite, etc. It is a pure syrup, and children will readily eat it, spread on bread, and it is entirely harmless in its nature, and never has been known to fail in giving prompt relief to the little sufferers.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you twenty-five cents to buy a box of EDWARD WILDER'S FAMILY PILLS, which is the best known combination of Medicine for Constipation or Sluggish Bowels. In these conditions of the alimentary canal, they are perfectly infallible. As a purgative in all Fever and Inflammatory diseases, Acute Rheumatism, Inflammation of the Liver, Brain, Kidneys and Bladder, Fever and Ague, Sore Eyes, Dullness of the Head, Vertigo, Dizziness, etc., they cannot be excelled, and no family should ever be without them.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Edward Wilder & Co.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 215 Main Street, Marble Front,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. Ward & Bro.,

W. N. Wilkerson & Co.,

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aug14&w

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Importers and dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.,

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MEMPHIS, ... TENN

A complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.
We are direct importers of all our foreign goods.
We purchase our Domestic Goods from the manufacturers.
We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade.

We are sole agents in Memphis for the Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Harvind Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Bradford's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills, And many other articles too numerous to mention. Agricultural Implements in great variety. French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings, Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc

Terms Cash, or short city acceptance. may11

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 49 North Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse, and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 8 p.m.
DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. O. WARRAN, Secretary.
Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. jel9d&w

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY Of Memphis,

OFFICE NO. 17 MADISON STREET

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Insures against Loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks. jy1

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S
STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES

AND

MILL WORK

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY, Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.
Catalogues furnished on application.
feb24&w LANE & BODLEY, CINCINNATI.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my residence on Union avenue, 2½ miles east of Memphis, on easy terms.

The tract of land contains 7 and 10-100 acres, and is most beautifully shaded with a large grove of forest trees. The improvements are in good repair.

I would exchange this property for buildings or other property. R. M. ESTES.
jy29 Nos. 15 and 17 Madison street.

Land and Lots for Sale.

LAND and lots at Mason's Depot, 35 miles on Memphis and Louisville Railroad from Memphis. The land is beautifully situated and has an indefinite number of building situations. It fronts on both sides of the main road and is situated so it can be divided into any number of lots, with either field or forest residences. I am anxious to sell. Will sell on the most favorable terms, giving time; or will exchange for other property. I will sell any part or I will sell the whole together so as to give a great opportunity for speculation. Mr. T. W. Parrish and other will show the lands and lots. Communicate with me at Randolph, Tenn.
July 8, 1869. [jy8d&w] D. E. PALMER.

Steam Saw Mill

FOR SALE.

WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, newly set up, in two miles of Randolph, Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business; teams and wagons all to be sold. Sale to close up a trust deed and pay purchase money. Title good. We will sell privately until July 15th, 1869, at which time, if not sold before, it will be sold at public outcry. Terms may be arranged easy. They will be made known on day of sale on place. DAVID E. PALMER, Trustee,
je29 J. S. HILLS & GRIMES.

Distillery for Sale

In Little Rock, Arkansas.

A DISTILLERY APPARATUS of one hundred gallons capacity, set up ready for use, and a Steam Engine of thirty horse power attached. They can be bought very cheap, together or separately, as desired. Buildings and ground where they are now can be leased, or they can be removed.

For particulars inquire of
ELLIOTT & MILLER,
No. 2 Promenade street,
aug1 Opposite Steamboat Landing.

GROCERS.

N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Hill, Fontaine & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

Williamson, Hill & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

326 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE

HAVE for sale and keep constantly on hand a full assortment, consisting in part, as follows:

100 casks Bacon.
300 bbls. Mess Pork.
100 bbls. Jowls and Rumps.
300 kegs Lard.
100 hhds. La. Sugar.
300 sacks Coffee.
300 pkgs. Molasses—hhds., bbls., hlfs. and qrs.
1000 pcs. Kentucky Bagging. (M. & M. Ky. py., Landeman, and J. & D. Sax.
100 tons celebrated "Arrow Ties."
500 kegs Nails, and sizes.
500 bbls. Flour.
North Carolina Roe cut and gross Herring.
100 bbls. pure copper-distilled Whisky.
100 bbls. rectified Whisky.
50 bbls. Robinson County Whisky.

Calling your attention to the above, we respectfully request a continuation of your patronage, and promise, by strict attention to business, with the interest of our patrons ever before us, to merit it.
augld&w HILL, FONTAINE & CO.

FLOUR, PORK AND WHISKY.

THESE articles have largely advanced of late, but we find it difficult to realize the advance. We should, however, be able to realize cost with freight added, and in order to close out some consignments we offer at COST AND FREIGHT, 100 bbls. "JO DAVIES" PORK, 250 bbls. WHISKY and 1000 bbls. FLOUR. Some of the flour is as good as Mascoutah, and we will sell it $1 lower. It is just received from the mills in "Egypt." Most of our flour is sold at St. Louis prices. We are agents for millers, and sell on commission only. We guarantee all our flour to be fresh ground.

WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.
aug3 Nos. 8 and 9 Howard Row.

Hartley & Gurley,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Groceries,

Provisions and Country Produce,

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Advances Made on Consignments.
jy24d&w

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINKHAUER & BRO.,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

NO. 281½ Second street, between Madison and Court streets. Old patrons and new customers are invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed. jy1

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER

ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous diseases of the skin. See Report to L. I. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians circular, sent free on application to
CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent,
P. O. Box 1869. 109 Pearl street, New York.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

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No. 707 North Second Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO

All machinery sold by us at the manufacturer's lowest rates in St. Louis. Send for prices list and be convinced

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.
Memphis, July 10, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,

322 1-2 and 324 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used they make a saving of from one quarter to one-third the draft over any other gin.

We are also agents for

Hall's Fire and Burglar Broof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemsons's Circular Saws; Labelle Nail Works; Wheeling, Va., Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales.

A. BALDING'S DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED FORCE PUMP.

Patented August 8, 1865.

MANY thousands of them have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced, but I deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and proves all its qualities on examination.

Would refer as to the superiority of the Pumps, to the following parties who have them in use. With 50 feet ¾ hose can throw water 50 feet from the end of nozzle:

Dr. J. A. Williams, Poplar street; John Ainslie, 144 Adams street; T. B. Turley, Court street; B. J. Semmes, Irving Block; Asbury Parsonage, Linden street; G. R. Radford, Union avenue; R. A. Beecher, Irving Block; J. N. Oliver, Main street; Roesa & James, Jefferson street; J. H. Cash, City Inspector; W. H. Lake, near Big Spring; J. H. Bills, Bolivar, Tenn.; A. Sadler, DeSoto Block; M. Magevney, Carroll avenue; Joe Frey, Chelsea; N. B. Wright, near Miss. and Tenn. Railroad Depot; N. H. Isbell, Lafayette Depot; R. W. Inge, Galloway Switch; Jas. S. Barton, Barton's Depot, Ala.; H. C. Steever, Second and Madison; J. C. Lanier, 286 Second street; Coyle & Worley, Southern Express office.

PRICES FOR THIS PUMP COMPLETE:
Pump 16 feet long, $1 50 per foot, - - - $24 00
Pump 18 feet long, $1 50 per foot, - - - 27 00
Pump 20 feet long, $1 50 per foot, - - - 30 00
and fifty cents per foot for each additional foot.

Agents wanted for this Pump, either to buy County Rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal advance will be given to the wholesale trade and no charge for the right of territory.

BALDING & CO.,
jy8 No. 40 Jefferson st. Memphis, Tenn.

MACKENZIE & BROS.,

232 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Carriage Goods and Saddlery Hardware

Shafts, Felloes, Hubs, Stirrups, Harness-Mountings, etc., Axles, Springs, Buckles, Webs, etc. my21

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NO CURE, NO PAY!—Stone's Tonic Syrup cures chills and fever or money refunded. Sold by [jy21] M. ROSE, 97 Main street.

WANTS.

BOARD WANTED—A private family, in a pleasant part of the city, near to business, or near the street cars, having two pleasant well furnished rooms, willing to board a family of three adults, may address, for three days, ADVERTISER, through the Postoffice. Arrangement permanent. aug7

WANTED—To rent, a comfortable residence house to contain six or seven rooms, besides kitchen and servant's room, to be situated between Market and Union streets, or on Shelby street. Possession required between the 28th of August and 1st of September. Address, James S. Carpenter & Co., 43 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. jy28

WANTED—A young lady of experience wishes a situation as governess. She teaches music on the piano, the usual English branches, with rudiments of Latin and French. References given and required. Address, stating terms for ten months, Miss A. B. C., care of Captain J. B. Hope, Editor Norfolk Virginian, Norfolk. jy28

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. jy2

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—An ornate and elegant COTTAGE HOUSE.
jy28 W. A. WHEATLEY, Bethel Block.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two-story frame House, six (6) rooms and large back yard, on the corner of Third and Greenlaw streets. Terms very moderate. Apply at this office. aug1

FOR RENT—From 8th of August, or 8th of September, the cool and spacious "AYRES RESIDENCE," on Hernando Road, near the street cars. The place is beautiful and healthy.
W. A. WHEATLEY,
jy20 Rental Agent, Bethel Block.

TO RENT—Two new houses, on Spring street, near Central Point, with eight rooms each. One of the houses furnished and garden. Inquire of B. D. Williams or H. Crocker, M. & L. R. R. office, 16 Madison street. jy18

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy4

SATURDAY : : : : : AUGUST 7, 1869

THE Southern people have ignored former political divisions, and have turned their attention to living issues. The work of disintegration is rapidly going on among the old politicians. The issues that divided the country in the Presidential election of last year are practically settled. Negro suffrage is a fixed, inevitable fact. Reconstruction, according to the Congressional demands, is unavoidable. The Southern people have accepted the situation. Virginia was the first to ignore old party issues and nomenclatures. Tennessee followed, and it will be seen that Mississippi, our sister State, has adopted the same wise policy. But "oh," says some old party hack, "are you going to sink the hallowed name of Democracy, and abandon a party that has stood by the Constitution so long?" We say yes, if the public good requires it, sink the name and the party so deep that the hand of the resurrection will never reach it. We know that Democrats ardently desire to preserve the Constitution and our institutions as they received them from their fathers. But they are powerless for good. The policy they have opposed has triumphed, and let us meet the new living vital issues that concern the South, not as partisans, but as patriots anxious to strike hands with any body that can do the greatest good to a people who are so much in need of good deeds. When a party confessedly becomes a failure, so far as the accomplishment of results, then its organization is a cheat and a delusion; and profiting by the lessons which history teaches, we should abandon it. The Democratic party is now nothing but the shell from which the oyster was taken. The Grecian patriot, who, when his great city was about to be occupied by a hostile army, proposed in the council of the Lacedemonians, that the walls of Lacedemonia should be demolished, spoke a stern, wise policy. A young, thoughtless, impetuous Lacedemonian hero said, "What? the walls of Lacedemonia be struck to the ground! These walls that have been our defense against many an aggressor—these walls to be demolished!" "Yes," said THEREMENES, "in the same spirit in which the walls of Lacedemonia were built—FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE PEOPLE—IN THE SAME SPIRIT AND FOR THE SAME CAUSE LET THEM BE DEMOLISHED." When the Democratic party fails to meet the end of its formation—when its spirit, its essence, shall have died away, and it becomes too impotent to protect the rights of person and property, and to give peace to a distracted country which it was organized to maintain—then we say let it go *down*, DOWN, DOWN. The old Whigs sacrificed their party for the same noble purpose. It was stern, inexorable duty that forced ABRAHAM to lead ISAAC to the slaughter. The word Democrat and Democracy are endeared to us by hallowed associations. To give up a name so cherished is like parting with the friend of our youth. But we see no hope for the South through the organization of a party whose mission has been performed and which is shorn of all power to heal existing issues. Had the recent contest in Virginia and Tennessee been fought under the old banner of Democracy defeat would have been inevitable. We are rejoiced to see that Mississippi has taken council of the action of her sisters, and that she, too, proposes to secure peace and reconstruction, through a combination of good men, regardless of former political bias. Democrats, as a party organization, can accomplish no more in Mississippi than they could have accomplished in Tennessee or Virginia, and we are gratified to see our old party friends manifesting a willingness to form a new organization that will meet the exigencies of the times. It is the obvious policy of the Southern States to take the best they can get, since they cannot get what they desire. Issues will come up in the next Congress which will force new party organizations. It is certain there will be a split in the Radical ranks. A party so large and unwieldy cannot be kept together. Before the next Presidential election all the Southern States will have been reconstructed and entitled to a vote in the next election for President. This fact will create a Conservative Republican party that will bid for the Southern vote. One wing of the Radical party will certainly ally itself with the Democratic party. What the combination will be named we know not. Until the proper time arrives let us wait and watch. The South holds the balance of power, and can hereafter command all she wants. The destiny of the South being for the present irrevocably fixed, it is unquestionably wise policy for business men to accept the situation and make the best of it. We do not mean by this that business men are to indorse Radical views of finance, or subscribe to the policy by which order has been dethroned and chaos substituted. We do not advise the abatement of a jot of vigilance, which business men should exercise in watching the drift of national legislation, but what we recommend is, that, instead of regrets and repinings, business men and capitalists should at once address themselves earnestly to the work of giving vitality to every department of business and prosperity to the country at large. Fortunately, in this great work, a beneficent Providence has with lavish munificence afforded the means by which success is almost guaranteed. Seldom, in the history of this or any other country, has the earth responded more bountifully to the labor of the husbandman. So few and rare are the expections, that it may be said the granaries of the world are stored to repletion. The wealth of forest, field and farm is the theme of universal rejoicings. The South presents the sublime spectacle of what may be accomplished under circumstances the most unfavorable, challenging the admiration of the world, arousing emulation throughout the length and breadth of the land, and demonstrating that war with its manifold calamities, including defeat and poverty, tyranny and oppression, is not sufficient to crush the spirit or wrest from the grasp of the Anglo-American his birthright of independence, or dethrone his God-constituted superiority. It is gratifying to know that on all sides, in spite of the political situation, there is a disposition to inaugurate an era of business activity. The South will not arouse at once from the apathy that has for months made stagnation the distinguishing feature in all the trade centers of the country. Doubts, fears and prejudices will have to be overcome. Capital will have to be withdrawn from stock and gold gambling schemes and invested in legitimate business enterprises. But, if we are not mistaken in the signs of the times, a more auspicious era is about to dawn. The plow, the loom and the anvil are to be reinstated in their ancient positions before tinsel of shoddy seduced thousands from honorable walks to turn camp-followers and government carpet-baggers. The dignity of labor is again to be recognized, and its blessings acknowledged. The harbinger-notes of the new era are being heard on every hand, and, if the South now is true to itself and to the demands of its boasted civilization, the day is not distant when, in defiance of Radicalism, it will enjoy its noontide effulgence.

THE *Imperialist* begins to assume a seedy appearance—that inevitable forerunner of decay. A few months ago it started with a grand flourish of trumpets. We were to have an Empire; for "the Empire is Peace." Soon unthinking journalists embraced its doctrine; why, they knew not; and visions of royalty danced before them. A few, who felt that the Government was not what it should be, and did not pause to consider that there is still a People who rule, and that in time, the once grand Ship of State can be brought back to her ancient moorings, cried "Long live the Empire." Thoughtful men saw in the movement catch-penny humbuggery and turned from the *Imperialist* in disgust. Already its glory is departed. For a time news-stands were beseiged by those who fancied themselves anxious to embrace an American monarchy. Orders weekly increased, and the Empire seemed already at hand. But a second sober thought demolished the imposing fabric. The foundation was found to be rotten, and the pillars which upheld the edifice were brittle as glass. A breath of reason—a gossamer of reflection—sent it headlong to the ground. And that was all. Searchers for the *Imperialist* are now few, and come at rare intervals. Copies of the neatly printed thumb-paper, ornamented by the inverted spittoon, repose, neglected, on the newsmen's shelves. Clouds of dust settle upon their pages, and bury them from view, even as the folly they advanced is being buried from view. Public interest has departed from the broad columns, whose wishy-washy inanities for a brief period attracted those ever ready to follow any new flag flung to the breeze. They contain nothing to fix the attention or instruct the mind. Vapid, visionary, flaccid and unoriginal, the "leaders" now excite only the casual glance given puffs in medical almanacs, and similar ephemeral ventures. Nobody wants the Empire, and the poor, sickly *Imperialist* grows feeble apace. Already in its throat sounds the death-rattle; and soon that which cannot create even a paper sceptre for a basswood king, will have passed away. "The Empire is peace." Poor Empire!

THERE has been a general expression of disgust and contempt for the miserable little creatures who had the military sent to this city on Thursday last. A more orderly, quiet election was never held in this or any other city. We have seen a pert boy in company trying to do something smart, and the little fellows who had the military parading our streets on the day of the election are pert boys of the same sort. We understand that the gentlemanly officer and the gallant soldiers that were so needlessly sent here are as indignant as our citizens. It has come to a pretty pass when small men can order soldiers about to gratify their whims. The names of those who offered this insult to our community, and showed so much disrespect to an honest soldiery, ought to be made known. We understand they give us a reason that "truly loil" citizens were in danger. This is a lie of the first magnitude. They believe nothing of the sort. The best proof of this is they were and are still here unmolested. If they thought there were any danger on the day of the election they would have taken to the timber immediately, and now be performing the part of the wild man of the woods. Why, forty yoke of steers could not pull them into the city if they believed what they say they do.

We most emphatically deny that Mr. Tipton is the candidate on the Conservative ticket for General Superintendent of Public Instruction. He is the AVALANCHE universal suffrage candidate, propped up on a rock.—*Ledger of Wednesday last.*

There is a fable current among the Khonds of Orioso, which, to the best of our recollection, may be given in this wise: A mosquito was seated on the horn of a bull, and fearing that his weight might be oppressive to the quadruped, he politely accosted him, begging that, if he felt any inconvenience, he would mention it, and professing himself ready, in that case, to remove to some other position. The bull replied, "O! mosquito, so far are you from oppressing me with your weight, that I was not aware of your existence. I did not know when you arrived; but for your buzzing I should not now know that you are there, and, unless you inform me, I shall never know when you depart!"

THE Memphis and Selma Railroad makes rapid progress. General FORREST, the President, who has been, during the past two weeks, canvassing Pickens county, Alabama, succeeded admirably, the vote for the tax being almost unanimous. The people are enthusiastic for the road, and the only remaining county in the State uncanvassed—Greene—will undoubtedly follow the example of the others. Columbus and Lowndes county, Mississippi, voted $250,000. General FORREST is now purchasing iron, and expects to have the entire line in Alabama under contract by the first of October. What are Memphis, Shelby county, and North Mississippi doing? It will not do to allow the road to pause at Columbus or Okolona for years before reaching its terminus—Memphis. By a grand, united effort this fall, sufficient means can be procured to put the whole line under contract. The rich trade of the country penetrated by this line belongs to and must come to Memphis.

WE advise the STOKES organs in Tennessee to lie with characteristic vigor about the election. The more lies the merrier, and the bigger the better. The fact that no act of violence was committed in the State last Thursday, and that no black man entitled to a vote was turned from the polls, should not be allowed weight. It is necessary to attribute the result to bloodshed, murder and intimidation, and our Radical contemporaries should "pitch in" at once. Locate your murders and your intimidations, before the horrid recitals can fall of effect. Insinuate all sorts of terrible things, and come out with blazing headings. There are still a few lunatics in the North who believe these stories; and if there is to be a grand howl, let it come now.

WE print elsewhere an address issued the other day to the people of Mississippi. It is a document for which we bespeak an attentive perusal. After the great events of Thursday it will be read with peculiar interest. This address is signed by a large number of representative men of all parties, Conservative and Republican. It contains such names as AMOS R. JOHNSON, WM. YERGER, WILEY P. HARRIS, E. BARKSDALE, and many others equally well known and honored by the people of Mississippi. On its principles Mississippi will go into the canvass.

WANTED to know—the whereabouts of the powerful influence exerted on the Tennessee election by GRANT, BOUTWELL & Co. Any information will be thankfully received by the heirs of the late W. B. STOKES.

BOUTWELL sent his vast name over the wires last week to aid STOKES. The wires replied Thursday night that the people were managing things 'bout well enough without his assistance.

MISSISSIPPI.

Conservative Address to the People of the State of Mississippi.

An Admirable Document---The Issues in the Canvass.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: You are doubtless aware of the fact that the President of the United States, on the 10th day of July, 1869, issued his proclamation appointing the 30th day of November next as the time for voting on the ratification of the Constitution adopted by the Constitutional Convention which assembled in this city on the 15th day of May, 1868. At the same time officers of the State Government, members of the Legislature and members of Congress will be chosen.

The President, in his proclamation, has ordered that the following highly objectionable features of the Constitution shall be voted on separately, viz: that part of section No. 3, of article 7, which reads as follows:

"That I am not disfranchised in any of the provisions of the acts known as the reconstruction act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congress, and that I admit the political and civil equality of all men, so help me God;" provided, that if Congress should at any time remove the disabilities of any persons disfranchised in said reconstruction acts of the said Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congress, and the Legislature of this State shall concur therein, then so much of this oath only as refers to the reconstruction acts shall not be required of such persons so pardoned, and entitles him to be registered.

Also, the whole of section No. 5, of article No. 7, which is as follows:

"No person shall be eligible to any office of profit or trust, civil or military, in this State who was a member of the Legislature that voted for the call of the convention that passed the ordinance of secession, or as a delegate to any convention, or voted for or signed any ordinance of secession, or who gave voluntary aid, countenance or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States, or who accepted or attempted to exercise the functions of any office, civil or military, under any authority or pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto, except all persons who aided reconstruction by voting for this convention, or have continuously advocated the assemblage of this convention, and shall continue in good faith to advocate the same; but the Legislature may remove such disabilities, provided nothing in this section, except voting for, or signing the ordinance of secession, shall be so construed as to exclude from office the private soldier of the late so-called Confederate States army."

Also, Section 5, of Article 9, which is as follows:

"The credit of the State shall not be pledged or loaned in aid of any person, association or corporation, nor shall the State hereafter become a stockholder in any corporation or association."

Also, that part of section 26, article 12, which prescribes the oath of office to be taken by all State officers, and which is in the words following:

"That I have never, as a member of any convention, voted for or signed any ordinance of secession; that I have never been a member of the State Legislature that voted for a call for any convention that passed any such ordinance."

The President also directs that that portion of the ordinances contained in the Constitution from sections 4 to 15, of article No. 13, inclusive, shall not be considered as constituting any part of the Constitution.

It will thus be perceived, that many of those objectionable features of the Constitution of 1868, against which the people of the State so justly complained, and which led to the rejection of that instrument, at the ballot-box, have been extracted from the body of the Constitution, and are to be voted upon separately at the November election. In reference to the clause prohibiting the faith of the State from being pledged, and which is to be voted on separately, the undersigned express no opinion.

The adoption of the Constitution, divested of the disfranchising clauses above copied, may now be regarded as a fixed fact—the Radical Republicans, who framed the instrument, having pledged themselves to vote against these odious provisions—the Conservative Republicans having given a similar pledge—and the people of the State, generally, having signified a willingness, under the circumstances, to take the Constitution thus amended as the fundamental law of the State. Although it is true that there are some other provisions of the Constitution which are objectionable, and which we would have been pleased to have seen designated by a separate vote; yet, recurring to our deplorable condition as a people, and considering the whole "situation," we deem it fortunate that we shall have for our organic law, even this Radical Constitution, shorn of its prominent enormities.

There will, then, be no contest between parties in voting on the Constitution. There will, however, be an issue as to the men who shall be elected to administer the reconstructed State government and represent us in Congress; and on that question we desire to give expressions to our views, and to submit our conclusions to the consideration of the people.

There are two organized parties in the State. The Radical Republicans, sometimes called the Eggleston party—those who endeavored by ignoble means to force upon us the Constitution of 1868, as a whole, after it had been fairly voted down by a large majority of the people, of both races—have perfected their political organization for the coming election. They will shortly present a ticket, which, we doubt not, will be mainly composed of that class of adventurers who have constantly endorsed and struggled for all the oppressions and unjust principles and practices of that odious party. Perhaps, in their desperation, and in order to deceive and delude our people, they may bid high enough to secure some ambitious aspirants amongst our "home folks" willing enough and credulous enough to lend themselves to their nefarious schemes of wrong and plunder. At all events we entertain no doubt but the ticket of the Radical Republicans, when announced, will be in every respect a type and reflection of the Eggleston party.

On the 23d of June last, the Conservative Republicans assembled in convention in this city, organized themselves into a political party, under the name of "National Union Republicans," and promulgated a platform of principles. That platform announces universal suffrage and universal amnesty, and a speedy removal of all the political disabilities imposed upon our people, and an early reconstruction of the Union on the Congressional plan, as the prominent principles governing them. Their platform denounces the principles of the ultra Republicans, or Radicals, and advocates the restoration of peace and fraternal relations between the North and the South. The "National Union Republican party" has issued an official call for a State convention, to assemble in this city, on the 8th day of September, 1869, at which time they propose to nominate and present their State and Congressional ticket. In that call, they invite all persons, irrespective of political antecedents, race or color, and who oppose the men, measures and principles of the Radical party, to unite with them.

It is well understood now, after free discussion and consultation, that the real citizens of Mississippi—the old inhabitants and owners of the soil—will not place any ticket before the people at the coming election; nor will they make any effort to effect the organization of any third party. On this subject, there seems to be great unanimity of opinion among men of all political antecedents—although there are a few persons, at different points of the State, who still think that a third party should have been organized.

Inasmuch, then, as we shall have two Republican parties in the field, and no party peculiarly our own, the people of Mississippi are forced either to take no part whatever in the approaching election, or to give support to one of the two Republican tickets. What course should we pursue, in view of our anomalous and prostrate condition as a people? Shall we remain here inactive observers of the struggle, or shall we in the present campaign, lend our aid to one of the Republican parties? Which course is likely to be promotive of our interests?

On this vital question the undersigned desire to submit their views. We certainly have no disposition to dictate to our fellow-citizens; nor are we unmindful of the fact that we have no delegated authority to issue a political address on behalf of any party; and yet, as private citizens, solicitous for the future welfare of the State, we shall venture to express our own views, and to advise our fellow-citizens as to the course which, in our opinion, they should pursue in this important crisis in our affairs.

The undersigned announce it as their deliberate and matured opinion, after much anxious study of the "situation," and after consultation with very many of the ablest and most prudent citizens of the State, in every county, that we should support the "National Union Republican party," and vote for the ticket which they may present. We feel well assured that their ticket will be composed of gentlemen actuated by conservative and patriotic principles, and possessed of intelligence and capacity for office. The support yielded to this party should not be cold and formal; but active, zealous and faithful, embracing all honorable means necessary to ensure success, and to enable that party, under the truly conservative and patriotic principles announced in their platform, to achieve a signal victory over their opponents. Success by an overwhelming majority, will be certain, if our people pursue the course above suggested. We advise the people in every county of the State to go to work, at once, in the direction indicated, with a determination to succeed, and to be active and untiring in their labors.

The policy we recommend was pursued by our wise and intelligent friends in Virginia in their recent election. You are aware that they obtained a great victory over the Radical Republicans. Virginia stands this day virtually reconstructed, on the basis of universal suffrage and universal amnesty. Let us follow the lead of the old "mother of States," and reap the same advantages she has secured by the wisdom and prudence of her people.

The principles of the National Union Republican Party of Mississippi are in perfect harmony with the Congressional plan of reconstruction. They are in harmony with the view of the President of the United States, as announced in his generous and patriotic special message to Congress, opposing the odious disfranchising schemes of the Eggleston party, and recommending measures which will secure to all the citizens of Mississippi, of both races, equal political rights and privileges. Under their auspices Mississippi can certainly secure a fair election, and be re-admitted into the Union, and have her true interests represented in Congress.

All Mississippians agree that reconstruction, on the best attainable basis, and at the earliest possible moment, is essential to the great interests of the State. Reconstruction will bring peace, real peace, to the country, and will restore to us pure civil rule, and a destruction of that gigantic military despotism, under which we have so long suffered and languished, with all its terrible humiliations and oppressions. The present basis for reconstruction, although no mode of our selection, (for we had no power to choose,) is certainly as fair and just as we have any reason to hope for hereafter.

We take it for granted that no true Mississippian, worthy of that honored name, can think for a moment of adhering to the Radical Republican party as it exists in the State of Mississippi. From them we have received nothing but cruel tyranny, unjust persecution and a degree of oppression and humiliation unequaled, as we conceive, in the sad history of conquered nations. Their odious principles, as ignobly illustrated by their party history, and not *successfully* disguised even in their cunningly devised and insincere platform of July last, are condemned by all intelligent and just men, North and South. The conservative sentiments *expressed* in their late platform, cannot be confided in, having been forced from them, as a last desperate effort to seize the State government, with its offices and emoluments, after the party had been rebuked at the ballot-box, by the people of the State of both races; after they had been signally repudiated and rebuked by President Grant, and by a Congress composed of a large majority of Republicans.

Reconstruction once effected, and the blessings of peace and civil rule secured, we shall speedily witness a marked change for the better in all our material interests. Capital, labor and population will flow into the State. Our natural advantages, the wonderful productiveness of our rich soil and genial climate, will command prosperity. Our political and industrial pursuits will all revive, whenever we obtain certainty for the future, by the establishment of a fixed, enduring civil government. Our political history hereafter, will, of course, be governed by the degree of prudence and wisdom our people may observe, in meeting and directing our great future developments.

Without further extending this address, by stating all the reasons which conducted our minds to the conclusion herein announced, we submit that which we have written to the calm consideration of the people of the State, of both races, not doubting but the course we recommend is the proper one to be pursued, in view of our unfortunate surroundings.

JACKSON, August 5th, 1869.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NASHVILLE.

[Special to the Memphis Avalanche.]

NASHVILLE, August 6.—East Tennessee election returns, so far as heard from, gives nineteen counties for Senter and two for Stokes, leaving eleven counties to be heard from. It is certain that Senter will carry East Tennessee. Stokes will not carry eight counties of the eighty-four in the State. Senter's majority will be between fifty and sixty thousand. The last issue of the *State Journal* will be published to-morrow.

BROWNSVILLE.

[Special to the Memphis Avalanche.]

BROWNSVILLE, Aug. 6.—Old Haywood is redeemed. The official vote gives Stokes' majority only forty-three, Smith thirty-six, McDowell one hundred and ten. Clark (Conservative) elected by seven votes. Grand jollification and illumination to-night. Come up. W.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

[Special to the Memphis Avalanche.]

BROWNSVILLE, Aug. 6.—Official vote of Haywood for Governor—Senter two thousand and thirty-six, Stokes two thousand and sixty-nine.

Superintendent—Upton nineteen hundred and seventy-three, McDowell two thousand and eighty-three.

Senator—Slaughter two thousand and fifteen, Smith two thousand and fifty-one.

Representative—Clark, Conservative, two thousand and forty-seven. Austin, Radical, two thousand and forty.

CLARKSVILLE.

[Special to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CLARKSVILLE, August 6.—Montgomery county gives Senter 2515; Stokes, 1464—all official except one precinct. Mr. White, negro candidate for the Legislature, leads Stokes 14 votes.

PARIS, TENNESSEE.

[Special to the Memphis Avalanche.]

PARIS, TENN., August 6.—The official vote of Henry county is as follows: Senter, 2524; Etheridge, State Senate, 2485; J. S. Longacre, Representative, 2424; Roach, for Floater, 2641; Tipton, Superintendent Public Instruction, 2424. The Radical vote is as follows: Stokes, complimentary, 253; Underwood, for Senate, 245; Arbuckle, for Representative, 338; Brooks, for Floater, none; McDowell, for Superintendent Public Instruction, 256.

NASHVILLE.

Senter's Majority 2,500—Senter Carries East Tennessee—Suspension of the Nashville Stokes Organ.

NASHVILLE, August 6.—The total vote of Nashville and Davidson county is Senter 6131, Stokes 4096. The official majority in the city is 17, in a poll of 7103. Meager returns from other portions of the State make no change in the aspect of affairs. Information from East Tennessee indicates that Senter will carry that portion of the State by a small majority, and in that event his majority in the State will not be less than 50,000. Jim Brownlow, son of the parson, was badly beaten for the Legislature in Williamson and Maury, and John Brownlow is probably beaten in Knox and Roane. Both were for Senter, who carried both of those districts. The *State Journal*, the organ of Stokes, will be suspended after to-morrow.

CHICAGO.

Election of a Democratic Delegate to Congress from Montana—The Episcopal Imbroglio.

CHICAGO, August 6.—A Helena, Montana, dispatch says: Hon. J. M. Cavanaugh (Democrat) is re-elected as delegate to Congress by 2000 majority.

Among the documents presented to the Superior Court yesterday was an amended bill filed by the Rev. Mr. Cheney's counsel. This bill is intended to meet the exigency demanded by the answers to the original bill which carried the proceedings of the Eclesiastical body to the morning of July 22d. The original bill having closed with the first day's proceedings by the supplimental bill, a combining and confederating clause is carried in, and new parties are made to the suit. These parties are the Bishop and Presenters.

This bill is a correspondence between Bishop Whitehouse and Mr. Cheney. Bishop Whitehouse, in his letter to Mr. Cheney, assumes that the offense and misconduct for which he was to be tried had been unreservedly admitted by Mr. Cheney. This Mr. Cheney emphatically denies, and his denial is sustained by his wife and Mrs. Louise Sheldon, who were in an adjoining room when the interview between the Bishop and Mr. Cheney occurred, and heard Mr. Cheney say in a loud voice, "Bishop, I admit nothing."

MONTGOMERY.

Result of the Alabama Election.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 6.—The returns are still meager, but enough is known to render it certain that Buckley and Hayes (Radicals) are elected in the Second and Fourth Districts, and Dix and Sherman (Democrats) in the Fifth and Sixth. The returns from the First District are too indefinite to pronounce certainly as to the result, but the impression is that Buckley is elected. The Third District is very close, and one hundred votes will probably decide it.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Marital Infidelity and a Husband's Vengeance.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 6.—Wm. R. Lamphior, a stencil cutter at No. 66 Senaca street, suspecting an undue intimacy between one of his employes, named George Stanley, and his wife, who boarded at the same house, went to work early this morning, and returning soon, found Stanley in bed with his wife, and attacking both with a knife, he inflicted a wound in his wife's abdomen which will probably prove fatal, and severely wounded Stanley. Lamphior was arrested.

MOBILE.

Riot at an Out-Door Radical Meeting.

Outrageous Conduct of Negroes---Three Killed---Many Persons Wounded.

MOBILE, August 6.—Last night a serious riot occurred here, beginning in an out-door Radical meeting to celebrate the triumph of the Radical candidate for Congress in this district. The meeting was large, and composed exclusively of negroes, except a few white leaders. During the whole of yesterday rumors were circulated that the negroes were very much excited and defiant, threatening to burn the Democratic candidate for Congress in effigy. Several citizens called on the Mayor, and some of their leaders advised them that it would be better to postpone the meeting, for if the threat to burn the effigy was carried out, the whites could not be restrained from an attempt to resent the iniquity by force. It was thought that these representations had the desired effect, and that there would be no meeting.

At eight o'clock, however, the tar barrels were lighted off, and the negroes began to flock in until they swelled into a crowd of one thousand or fifteen hundred. Many came with guns, and most all with concealed arms, pistols, knives and razors. Nothing occurred except the inflammatory talk of the speakers, until about ten o'clock, when a fierce dispute arose between two citizens on a subject entirely foreign to politics or the meeting, which attracted some attention, and in passing up to see what it was about, a white man accidentally trod on a negroes foot, and just as the altercation about this was settled, a pistol shot was heard, which was the sequel for a general firing, and the whole crowd dispersed immediately.

The firing was continued a few minutes as the crowd scattered, and in ten minutes a dead quiet reigned, broken only by the tread of a white patrol. A detachment of United States troops was stationed at the guard-house by request of the Mayor, in anticipation of trouble. They took no part in the fray, except to march up town and put a stop to firing. It is not known who fired the first shot. The casualties are small considering the number of shots fired. Three negroes were killed and five wounded. Four policemen and three other white men were wounded. The *Register* this morning comments on the riot as follows:

"Last night's work, done after our editorial of this morning was in print, is a sharp and quick commentary on the dangers we forecast. From the present aspect of affairs, it is a burning shame that the community should be exposed to outrage like this, and the community owes it as a duty to itself to prevent a repetition. As to where the blame lies, there is no room for a question. These deeds are the direct outbreaks of the malignant passions of the negroes, influenced and lashed into fury by these partisans.

"It is a question for the public to decide, how long these insendiaries shall be allowed to expose the peace of society and the safety of the women and children. We hope a public meeting will be held to answer this question."

The First Congressional District is uncertain, and it will require the official count to decide it.

SARATOGA.

Two Races and a Fine Time.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 6.—At the races to-day the Saratoga stake for two-year olds, three-fourths mile, was won by an Eclipse filley, Nelly James being second, Finesse third. Time, 1:18½. The race for $700, for all ages, two and an eighth miles, was won by Climax, beating Lancaster, General Duke and Julius. Time, 3:50¼. The purse of $600, for three-year olds, one and a half miles, was won by Humboldt, who walked over the course.

NEW YORK.

A Terrible Tragedy on Shipboard—Arrest of a Jefferson (Texas) Rioter.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Richmond Browne and R. Backus, two seamen on the steamer City of Limerick, had a terrible fight on that vessel last night, ending by Backus throwing Browne overboard. He was drowned, and Backus was arrested.

John H. Pratt, the ringleader of the Jefferson (Texas) riots, was arrested here last night by a detective from General Reynolds' headquarters, who has been on his track since April.

AUGUSTA, GA.

Another Account of a Case of Scandal.

AUGUSTA, GA., Aug. 6.—It seems that J. D. Cresswell was not killed in the duel as reported. He was charged with the seduction of a young lady in South Carolina, and while on his way home with his brother Charles, he was met by the lady's friends and shot. The parties are not positively known.

BALTIMORE.

Deaths by Drowning—A Long Voyage

BALTIMORE, August 6.—James Lea, James M. Sewell and L. Sewell were drowned yesterday by the upsetting of a sloop. Eleven others were saved.

The steamer Helen Brooks left yesterday for Attakapas, Louisiana. Her route is to New York by canal, and thence up the Hudson and through the canals to the lakes and down the Mississippi.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Cotton firm. Sales 1800 bales; uplands, 33½c. Wheat, $1 47@1 54. Corn, 87c@$1 10. Rice active; Carolina, 8@9½c. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady; Cuba, 11¼@12½c. Muscovado molasses, 55c. Flour, $5 80@6 25. Money—The market is easy at 6@7 per cent for call loans, and very moderate. Sterling dull, 9½@10½. The European steamer to-morrow has $464,000 of specie engaged. Gold dull; it opened at 136¼, fell to 136, and closed at 136¼. The carrying rates were 4@6 per cent. Clearances $52,000,000. Governments quiet and closed steady; old Tennessees, 62¾; new, 53¾.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6.—Cotton—no middling offering; strict low middling, 31½c. Receipts, 427 bales; week's receipts 1,383 bales. Week's exports, foreign, 2,578 bales; coastwise, 1,442 bales. Stock, 3,121 bales. Sales to-day, 33 bales; for the week, 1,035 bales. Gold 135. Sterling 49½. New York sight par to ¼ premium. Flour—low grades scarce; superfine, $5 62½@5 75; XX, $5 40@6 50; XXX, $6 62½@6 75. Corn, $1 05. Oats 70c. Bran $1. Hay scarce; prime $29@30. Pork $35 50. Bacon retailing at 16c for shoulders; 19¼@19½c for sides. Lard 19¾@20½c for tierce; 22@23c for keg. Sugar and molasses nominal. Whisky, $1 15. Coffee dull.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—Flour steady and unchanged. Corn 83@85c. Oats 45@50c for new. Whisky, $1 08. Pork, $33 50. Bulk shoulders 14c; sides 16½c. Bacon 15½c for shoulders; 18¾@19c for sides; 24c for hams. Lard 19½c. Red wheat $1 23@1 27; white, $1 40@1 50. Rye, 98c. Butter 25@30c. Eggs, 14c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—Super. flour, $5@5 25. Wheat—common spring, $1 10@1 21. Corn, 78@95c. Oats—new, 42@52c. Rye, 82@85c. Groceries quiet. Pork $34 50. Bulk shoulders, 14½c; sides, 17½@18c. Bacon 15½c for shoulders, 19@19½c for sides. Lard, 19c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, August 6—Flour, spring extra, $5 50@5 75. Wheat $1 36. Corn 92½c. Oats 55@57c. Rye 95@96c. Barley $1 31. Highwines $1 04½. Lard 18½@19c. Bulk shoulders 13¾@14c. Hams, 17¼@17½c. Pork, $33 75@34.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—A No. 1 flour, $5 60@7. Corn, 85c. Oats 55c. Heavy bagging, 23½c. Tobacco sales 81 hhds at $6 10@32 50. Pork, $34. Bacon shoulders, 15½c; sides, 19@19½c. Hams, 21@23½c. Lard, 19½c. Highwines, $1 08.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, August 6.—Consols, 92⅞@93; 5-20s, 83¼, and at Frankfort, 88½@88¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 6.—Cotton—week's sales 87,000 bales; for export 16,000 bales, and speculation 15,000 bales. Stock 279,000 bales, of which 150,000 is American. Amount afloat for this port, 667,000 bales, of which 15,000 is American. The market today is active. Sales 12,000 bales; middlings, 12¾d; Orleans, 13@13¼d. The Manchester market is quiet but firm.

MARRIED.

PARKINSON—CHOATE—At the First Baptist Church, in this city, on Thursday evening, the 5th inst., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. Burns, Captain DAVID PARKINSON, U. S. A., to Miss EMMA S. CHOATE, only daughter of J. A. Choate, Esq., of Memphis.

After the very interesting ceremonies at the Church, the residence of the bride's father, on Market street, was the scene of appropriate festivities, in which the happy groom and his fair bride received the warm congratulations of numerous friends; all heartily uniting in the wish that in them may be realized the ideal of

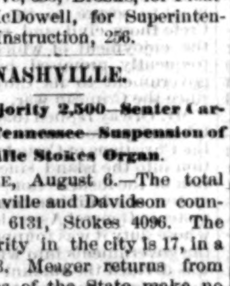
"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."

May all the troubles of their married life be divided, and all their joys doubled. C.

New Advertisements.

SKIRTS.

Southern Hoopskirt Manufactory,
198 1-2 Main Street, near Washington.



I OFFER the trade 200 dozen Memphis made skirts, of the present style, at prices beyond competition.
Ladies, I recommend the NEW EMPRESS WALKING SKIRT, the only fashionable Skirt, and only to be had in the Manufactory.
aug7 LOUIS LANGE.

NOTICES.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

ON and after Monday next, 9th, trains will run as follows:
Coming East—Leave Forest City at 6:30 a.m.
Arrive at Hopefield at 9:30 a.m.
Going West—Leave Hopefield at 3:30 p.m.
Arrive at Forest City at 7 p.m.
Daily, Sundays excepted.
Ferry Boat leaves foot of Union street at 3:00 p.m., city time.
Omnibuses always on hand to convey passengers to and from Boat.
B. D. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Ag't and Sup't.
August 6, 1869. aug7

Notice.

DURING my temporary absence from the city Mr. Wm. W. Francis will act as agent of Martin Walt & Co. Any and all transactions made for us by him will be binding.
MARTIN WALT.
Memphis, August 6, 1869. aug7

Notice.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 8TH DISTRICT, TENN., MEMPHIS, August 5, 1869.

IT has been recently decided by the United States Circuit Court that section 165 of the Department Compilation of the Revenue Laws requires Sardines to be properly stamped before being offered for sale. Sardines not properly stamped will be subject to seizure.
R. F. PATTERSON, Collector
aug7 8th District, Tenn.

154th Tennessee Regiment.

THE officers and members of the 154 Tennessee Regiment Relief Association will meet at their Hall this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of business. A full attendance is desired.
M. MAGEVNEY, JR., President.
L. A. SPICER, Secretary. aug6

AUCTION SALES.

Regular Sale
OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
Clothing, Glassware, etc.,
AT AUCTION,
On Tuesday Morning, August 10, 1869,
AT TEN O'CLOCK A.M.
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Wholesale Auctioneers,
aug6 Corner Second and Adams streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Picnic
To be given by the
CONFEDERATE
Relief
AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
—AT—
James Park,
—ON—
Saturday, Aug. 21, 1869.

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 L. H. WILLETT & CO.

HATS AND CAPS.

HATS and CAPS
—AT—
Reduced Prices,
—AT—
WHEATON & CO.'S.

BEFORE removing to our new stand, No. 279 Main street, (Handlan & Co.'s,) we will sell our stock of Hats and Caps at greatly reduced prices.
Straw Hats at Cost.
WHEATON & CO.,
aug1 199 Main street.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

H. H. COLEMAN & CO.,
Grocers, Cotton Factors,
Produce and Commission Merchants
No. 4 Howard's Row,
MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.

COMMISSION for selling cotton, $1 per bale. Liberal advances made on all consignments of Cotton and Produce. jy29

PROFESSIONAL.

WM. HUNTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Late Judge of the Criminal Court of Memphis,)
Office No. 40 North-Court Street,
MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.

WILL prosecute claims against the Federal Government for STEAMBOAT and other craft lost while in the service of the United States during the war, and practice in all the courts of Memphis and the Supreme Court.
jy10

DRY GOODS.

On and after Monday, July 12,
Our Stock of
Spring and Summer Dry Goods
—AT—
NEW YORK COST
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
332 MAIN STREET. 332

WE offer, on and after the above date, our entire stock of
Spring and Summer Dry Goods
—AT—
New York Cost!
NO HUMBUG!
In our NUMEROUS DEPARTMENTS will be found the
Latest and Most Fashionable Styles
VARYING IN COLORS AND QUALITIES
To suit the wants of
CUSTOMERS.
Give Us a Call; Examine for Yourselves.
SOUTHERN PALACE,
332 MAIN STREET.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Are informed that we are now receiving
Full Lines
Staples of all sorts suited to their present and
Prospective Wants.

We are determined that
No Paying Merchant
Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.

Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of
The Live Merchants
Of the country.
WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street, Next Door
jy10 North of Peabody Hotel.

MILLS.

D. PANTE. S. PARKER. S. WORKMAN.
PANTE, PARKER & CO.,
BLUFF CITY MILLS,
197 Poplar Street,
MEMPHIS, . . . TENNESSEE.
Flour, Ship Stuff, Bran, Middlings and Corn Meal for Sale.
☞ Highest Market Price paid for Wheat. ☜

WATERING PLACES.

BAILEY'S SPRINGS,
LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.,

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of
Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys,

Now ready for the reception of visitors. Inducements to families FOR THE SEASON. The rates for board: $15 per week; $55 per month. For further information or circulars, address
ELLIS & CO., Proprietors,
Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15, 1869. my18

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Geo. W. Taylor and Jacob Weller is this day dissolved by limitation, Geo. W. Taylor retiring; Jacob Weller assuming all indebtedness of the firm, and is alone authorized to collect all debts due the firm.
GEO. W. TAYLOR,
JACOB WELLER.

ON retiring from the above firm, I take pleasure in recommending to my friends, customers and the public generally my successors, Messrs. Jacob Weller & Son, and solicit for them a full share of patronage.
GEO. W. TAYLOR.

NEW FIRM.

MESSRS. JACOB WELLER & SON, having succeeded the late firm of Taylor & Weller, will continue the General Produce and Commission business. With facilities increased and prompt attention to all consignments and orders sent us, we hope to merit in the future, as in the past, the confidence and patronage of both old and new customers.
JACOB WELLER & SON.
JACOB WELLER,
JOHN J. WELLER.
July 31, 1869 aug1

Dissolution.

THE firm of Ruffin, Finney & Co. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of said firm will be wound up by James D. Ruffin, who is alone authorized to collect debts due Ruffin, Finney & Co.
J. D. RUFFIN,
T. C. FINNEY.
Memphis, Tenn., August 2, 1869.

New Firm.

JAMES D RUFFIN will continue the Commission and Cotton Factorage business at the old stand of Ruffin, Finney & Co., No. 15 Union street, up-stairs, Rooms Nos. 11 and 12, under the firm name and style of J. D. Ruffin & Co., where all persons indebted to the late firm of Ruffin, Finney & Co. are requested to call and settle, either by cash or note. Thankful for past favors, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
J. D. RUFFIN & CO.
Memphis, August 2, 1869. aug1

Dissolution.

THE firm of Bayliss, Everett & Co. is dissolved. The business will be closed up at their office, 276 Front street.
Messrs. E. M. Everitt & Co. will continue the Importing and Commission business, at No. 13 Union street.
B. BAYLISS.
Memphis, Tenn., July 17, 1869. jy18

Dissolution.

THE firm of Vinson & Donahue is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either partner in liquidation.
T. M. VINSON,
JNO. DONOHUE.
Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy13

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are hereby notified that a call of twenty-five (25) per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the
15TH OF JULY,
At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 276 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. CUMMINS,
jy2 Secretary and Treasurer.

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings Bank of Memphis.
By order of the Board of Directors.
LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary.
Memphis, June 24, 1869. je25

FURNISHING GOODS.

JO VAULX, JR., of Tenn. B. A. WALTHALL, of Miss.
Griffin, Henderson & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods,
42 Walker Street, NEW YORK.

THE best manufactured Shirts in the market, at lowest prices. Trade of Southern merchants respectfully solicited. jy21

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. P. PARKS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 38 Broad and 34 New Street,
NEW YORK.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.
I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY, ... AUGUST 7, 1869

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Our Patrons.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted [illegible] advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toled, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Stacey House, Nashville.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotle, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY AVALANCHE mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month. tf

Old papers, suitable for wrapping, for sale at this office by the hundred.

A desirable party advertises for board through our columns this morning.

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 233 Main street. tf

W. W. C. Miller, corner Causey and Vance streets. Best dry ash wood in the city. 6t

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Please state that Saturday, August 7th, will be positively the last day the baloon will remain in Memphis.
S. D. THOMPSON.

Having determined to close our business, we will, for the next fifteen days sell boots, shoes, and hats at cost. Messrs. Wheaton & Co., hatters, will occupy our stand August 15th, 1869.
J. T. HANDLAN & Co.
7t 279 Main street.

GENTLEMEN, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE. Just received, another large lot of British half hose, at $4 50 per dozen; gents' linen handkerchiefs, $4 50 per dozen; puff bosom shirts, $2; gauze undershirts, $1 25.
M. KRAUS, & Co.,
tf Corner Main and Adams sts.

A HORSE-THIEF IN TROUBLE.—A noted horse-thief, named John [illegible]ter, was arrested and locked up in jail yesterday, for some horse-stealing transactions in the neighborhood of Raleigh. His case will come before the Grand Jury in a few days, and he may spend the next half-dozen years in a certain celebrated institution at Nashville.

The generosity of A. Sumner & Co., Agents for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, has by their liberality and kindness to the poor, in the sale of their favorite family sewing machine, enabled hundreds of ladies who depend upon sewing for a support—not only to support their families, but to lay up a small sum of money each month for other purposes.

SUGAR HAMILTON'S ADVICE IN FAYETTE.—The Somerville *Falcon* says of a speech made to negroes in that town one day last week, by the late sacchariferous Tomaso: "We are informed that Sugar Hamilton advised the negroes to come to the election today armed and equipped. No better counsel could be expected from this perjured scullion."

It makes no matter how sore they are, Dr. Lane can remove the worst soft or hard corn, bunion or nail growing in the flesh, enlarged or diseased joint, swelled instep, callosities and all other diseases of the feet, at his rooms, Peabody Hotel. Dr. Lane has had an experience of eighteen years in his profession. When persons are suffering the most excruciating pain, he can afford them instantaneous and permanent relief.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Jo. Seligman, as everybody knows, is one of our most enterprising livery stable proprietors. Horseflesh and buggies from his stables will bear all the tests without flinching. He has nothing but No. 1 animals and splendid buggies and carriages. Jo. left yesterday for the North, with the view of seeing the great match for $5000 between Lady Thorn and Mountain Boy; and, also, to add to his present number of horses. He will be absent several weeks.

THE WILL OF THE LATE WADE H. BOLTON.—The will of the late Wade H. Bolton was admitted to probate before Judge Leonard, in the County Court, yesterday. In the will the deceased left instructions for the instrument to be published in full in all the newspapers in Memphis for the period of one month. The principal points of the will have already been published in the AVALANCHE, and it may be said to be pre-eminently characteristic of the man as in his last will and testament he has provided that the antagonisms of his stormy life should survive him; and that even in his grave he would fight those whom he considered his enemies while in life.

ASSAULT WITH AN AX.—An affray occurred on the Horn Lake road, on Tuesday, between a couple of negroes named Isaac Frazer and John Beaty, which, in all likelihood may have a fatal termination. The quarrel was a family difficulty. Frazer accused Beaty's son of repeating certain stories he had heard in his house about the neighborhood. Beaty asked for an explanation, when Frazer raised an ax and struck Beaty a violent blow over the head with it, fracturing his skull and inflicting what may turn out to be a fatal wound. He was conveyed home where he at present lies in a very precarious condition. A warrant was issued for Frazer's arrest yesterday, by Justice Miller, and he was taken into custody and locked up, and will have an examination before a Magistrate today.

THE ELECTION.

Additional Returns—Senter's Majority in the County 4000.

The following are the returns of the several civil districts of the county of Shelby, received yesterday by Captain S. P. Boughner, Commissioner of Registration. The returns are complete, with the exception of the Fourth District, Fisherville, which has not yet been brought in by the clerks of the election:

Senter's majority in the county of Shelby is 3900, which will be increased to about 4100 by Fisherville:

First District—Mudville.

Governor—Senter, 169; Stokes, 0.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 80; McDowell, 0.
Senator—Cubbins, 168; Hamilton, 0; Low, 0.
Representatives — Townsend, 166; Jones, 168; Green, 0; Rankin, 0; McKenna, 0; Williams, 0.
Floater—Sherrod, 165; Reeves, 0; Ryder, 0.

Second District—Nelson.

Governor—Senter, 169; Stokes, 0.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 41; McDowell, 1.
Senator—Cubbins, 127; Hamilton, 0; Low, 1.
Representatives — Townsend, 120; Jones, 119; Green, 1; Rankin, 1; McKenna, 0; Williamson, 0.
Floater—Sherrod, 127; Reeves, 0; Ryder 1.

Third District—Bolton's Store.

Governor—Senter, 129; Stokes, 0.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 126; McDowell, 0.
Senator—Cubbins, 129; Hamilton, 0; Low, 0.
Representatives — Townsend, 0; Jones, 0; Green, 0; Rankin, 0; McKenna, 0; Williamson, 0.
Floater—Sherrod, 129; Reeves, 0; Ryder, 0.

Fourth District—Old Union.

Governor—Senter, 214; Stokes, 0.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 212; McDowell, 0.
Senator—Cubbins, 212; Hamilton, 0; Low, 2.
Representatives — Townsend, 203; Jones, 212; Green, 0; Rankin, 0; McKenna, 0; Williamson, 0.
Floater—Sherrod, 213; Reeves, 0; Ryder, 0.

Sixth District—Raleigh.

Governor—Senter, 196; Stokes, 1.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 197; McDowell, 0.
Senator—Cubbins, 196; Hamilton, 0; Low, 1.
Representatives — Townsend, 197; Jones, 197; Green, 0; Rankin, 0; McKenna, 0; Williamson, 0.
Floater—Sherrod, 197; Reeves, 0; Ryder, 0.

Seventh District—Bartlett.

Governor—Senter, 197; Stokes, 212.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 175; McDowell, 212.
Senator—Cubbins, 183; Hamilton, 106; Low, 117.
Representatives — Townsend, 180; Jones, 180; Green, 0; Rankin, 46; McKenna, 106; Williamson, 106.
Floater—Sherrod, 180; Reeves, 105; Ryder, 106.

Eighth District—Shelby.

Governor—Senter, 195; Stokes, 7.
Superintendent Public Instruction—Tipton, 180; McDowell, 0.
Senator—Cubbins, 145; Hamilton, 0; Low, 0.
Representatives — Townsend, 192; Jones, 201; Green, 0; Rankin, 0; McKenna, 0; Williamson, 0.
Floater—Sherrod, 202; Reeves, 0; Ryder, 0.

Tenth District—Collierville.

Governor—Senter, 145; Stokes, 12.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 128; McDowell, 15.
Senator—Cubbins, 145; Hamilton, 0; Low, 0.
Representatives — Townsend, 144; Jones, 146; Rankin, 12; Green, 12; Williamson, 1; McKenna, 0.
Floater—Sherrod, 145; Reeves, 0; Ryder, 12.

Eleventh District—Germantown.

Governor—Senter, 238; Stokes, 5.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 240; McDowell, 5.
Senator—Cubbins, 240; Hamilton, 6; Low, 0.
Representatives — Townsend, 240; Jones, 241; Rankin, 0; Green, 0; Williamson, 6; McKenna, 5.
Floater—Sherrod, 240; Reeves, 0; Ryder, 0.

Twelfth District—Mechanicsville.

Governor—Senter, 111; Stokes, 0.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 111; McDowell, 0.
Senator—Cubbins, 111; Hamilton, 0; Low, 0.
Representatives—Jones, 111; Townsend, 111; Rankin, 0; Green, 0; Williamson, 0; McKenna, 0.
Floater—Sherrod, 111; Reeves, 0; Ryder, 0.

Thirteenth District—Arnold's.

Governor—Senter, 75; Stokes, 6.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 75; McDowell, 6.
Floater—Sherrod, 75; Reeves, 6; Ryder, 0.
Representatives—Jones, 75; Townsend, 75; Rankin, 0; Green, 0; Williamson, 6; McKenna, 6.
Senator—Cubbins, 75; Hamilton, 6; Low, 0.

Sixteenth District—White's Station.

Governor—Senter, 150; Stokes, 140.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 146; McDowell, 141.
Senator—Cubbins, 151; Hamilton, 140; Low, 0.
Representatives—Jones, 151; Townsend, 148; Rankin, 0; Green, 97; Williamson, 43; McKenna, 142.
Floater—Sherrod, 150; Reeves, 140; Ryder, 0.

Seventeenth District—McConnellsville.

Governor—Senter, 56; Stokes, 0.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 56; McDowell, 0.
Senator—Cubbins, 58; Hamilton, 0; Low, 0.
Representatives—Jones, 56; Townsend, 53; Rankin, 0; Green, 0; McKenna, 0.
Floater—Sherrod, 56; Reeves, 0; Ryder, 0.

Bell's Station—Haywood County.

Governor—Senter, 181; Stokes, 63.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 178; McDowell, 61.
Senator—Slaughter, 182; Smith, 59.
Representatives—Clark, 181; Austin, 65.

CANDIDATES WHO HAVE TAKEN THE OATH.

The following candidates took the oath prescribed for candidates previous to the election: John Cubbins, Senator elect; H. R. Sherrod, Floater elect; S. H. Jones, Representative elect; H. Townsend, Representative elect; Nat Low, Jr., W. C. McMath, H. R. Rankin, John W. Ramsey, T. B, Mynatt, M. T. Williamson, Eldon High, J. J. Jones, James Swan, John J. Butler, D. H. McFall, James Gallagher, H. E. Green, Robert McKenna, E. P. Carroll, John Hinche, T. A. Hamilton, M. T. Ryder, S. O. Sangster, T. Y. Giles.

CANDIDATES ELECTED WHO HAVE NOT TAKEN THE OATH.

W. H. Moncrief, Justice of the Peace at Raleigh; J. W. Herron, Justice of the Peace Eighth Civil District; Wm. Griss, Justice of the Peace Seventeenth Civil District; C. Kriel, Constable.

COMPLIMENTARY SERENADE.—The County Executive Committee, accompanied by the Sodality Silver Cornet band, were out on a grand serenading excursion last night in honor of the glorious victory of Senter, universal suffrage and the entire Conservative ticket on Thursday. Colonel M. C. Gallaway, editor-in-chief of the AVALANCHE, was serenaded at the Peabody Hotel, and the same compliment was paid to the AVALANCHE and other Conservative newspaper offices.

LADIES, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—Just received, a large lot of hoop skirts, 50c each; another lot corsets, $1; another lot ladies' hose, $1 75 per dozen; another lot linen towels, $1 50 per dozen; besides, we offer our entire stock at great bargains, to make room for fall trade. M. KRAUS & Co.,
tf Corner Main and Adams sts.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—A young negro, named John Etheridge, was arrested yesterday, charged with entering the house of some one at the corner of De Soto and Madison streets, and stealing a quantity of provisions. He will have a hearing before Justice Foley to-day.

Correspondence which Explains Itself.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY, MEMPHIS, August 5, 1869.

Hon. H. E. Hudson, Judge Criminal Court, Memphis:

DEAR SIR—You will please allow me to return you my thanks for the fearless manner in which you have so far discharged your duty as Judge of the Criminal Court of this city.

I would bid you God speed in your work of reform; and allow me to say, further, you have the thanks of all good citizens for your promptness in dispatching business, and we believe you will do more good in suppressing crime than any Judge we have had on the Bench for many years.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WM. B. GREENLAW.

OFFICE PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO., MEMPHIS, August 3, 1869.

Hon. L. B. Horrigan, Attorney General, etc.:

DEAR SIR—I desire to express to you my approbation of your discharge of the duties of Prosecuting Attorney of the Criminal Court, and I take pleasure in informing that our whole community is more than pleased at your efforts and labors to put a stop to crime in our midst. Rest assured that you have the confidence and well wishes of this city, and your efforts will be duly appreciated. Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM B. GREENLAW.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 5, 1869.

WM. B. GREENLAW—*Dear Sir:* I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3d instant, assuring me that in my efforts to punish and suppress crime I am favored with the confidence of this community. I am thankful to you for this assurance. The confidence of the good people of this community I esteem highly, and regard as a rich reward for my efforts to discharge my official duties without fear or favor. The fact that I enjoy the confidence of the public will do much to make the burden of my official duties seem lighter. Furthermore, the fact that the good people of this city are willing to give their cordial approval to a rigid enforcement of the Criminal Code of this State, will have a powerful influence to suppress crime.

In conclusion, let me assure you that my highest aim will be, during my continuance in office, to discharge my duties without fear or favor. If by so doing I retain the confidence of the good people of this city, I shall have more than ordinary strength to battle with crime.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
L. B. HORRIGAN.

THE RESULT.

Congratulatory Address of the County Executive Committee.

To the Conservative Citizens of Shelby County:

As Chairman of the Executive Committee of Shelby county during the political campaign which has just closed with such a signal and brilliant victory for the Conservative party, I deem it becomes my duty, as it is my great pleasure, to congratulate you upon the overwhelming success which your energy, activity and zeal has secured. In view of the great and important results, which it is hoped are to flow from the election, it has probably been one of the most important that has ever occurred in the history of the State, and to win so great a victory at such a critical juncture of public affairs, is cause for great congratulation, and for which we have no doubt every well-wisher of the State is deeply thankful.

To the members of the Executive Committee, composed of the following named gentlemen: M. D. L. Stewart, Marcus J. Wright, R. F. Looney, H. Townsend, J. M. Keating, Francis D. Stockton, John S. Kerr, H. M. Lowenstein, James O. Durff, Robert Good, Paul Cicalla, T. W. O'Donnell, George R. Powell, S. Harvey Mathes, E. Marshall, R. D. Baugh, and A. B. Haynes, I have to return my sincere thanks for the able and willing assistance they have ever been ready to give whenever the interests of the party could be promoted—always sacrificing their personal interests for the public good.

And I take especial pleasure in returning thanks to the following named gentlemen: Mr. J. B. Heiskell, C. W. Heiskell, J. W. Dawson, H. B. Chiles, W. L. Stewart, Joseph Lenow, Charlie Phillips, Captain M. Pepper, P. M. Winters, Martin Reynolds, Ed. Kiernan, I. T. Cartwright, J. G. Barbour, Thos. Moffet, Wm. Black, P. J. Mallon, John Glancy, Tom Joyce, George C. Holmes, R. D. Mason, Mose White, A. H. Douglass and George Gantt, Esq., who, during the campaign, have neglected no opportunity to do all in their power to secure the success of the party, and the triumph of its candidates, working frequently for days in succession to secure these very desirable objects. And I might add the names of a host of others who have manifested the deepest interest, and have always been ready to give their services when called upon.

To Mr. John P. Boughner, the Commissioner of Registration, I but express the unanimous voice of this community, when I say that each and every one, and all together, who are interested in the public good and best welfare of this county and the State, are deeply gratified for the able and impartial manner in which he has conducted this election. For his untiring labors and affable and gentlemanly deportment in the discharge of his official duties, he has the high appreciation of the best citizens of this county.

A. WOODWARD,
Chairman of Shelby County Democratic Executive Committee.

IMPORTING VOTERS.

A Card from Colonel A. P. Curry.

The following, from Colonel Curry, explains his connection with the effort to import negroes into the city to vote for Stokes. We know that among the negroes collected at Collierville were quite a number from across the Mississippi line. We are glad to learn, by a card over his signature, that Colonel Curry, whom we have always esteemed, personally, was neither a party to, or cognizant of the attempted fraud:

EDITORS AVALANCHE: In an article published in your paper of the 3d inst. the impression is conveyed that I was a party to an attempt to import voters into this city from Mississippi and other places, outside of Shelby county. Though we are opposed in politics, I cannot believe you would intentionally do me injustice, and I ask a publication of the facts that I may be set right before this community, where I have always endeavored to deal fairly with all men; no matter what their political opinions.

As a member of the County Republican Committee, I was selected to see the Superintendents of the different railroads, and to make an arrangement with them for additional cars on the regular trains to bring voters from country precincts who preferred voting in the city, feeling that they could do so with more freedom than in the precincts where they lived.

Believing that citizens of the county had a legal right to vote at any voting place in the county they saw fit, I had no hesitancy in complying with the request, and with that view made the arrangement. A fair and free election is all I have ever desired, and I never have been, nor never can be, made a party to illegal voting, even to secure my own election. A. P. CURRY.

Messrs. Anderson & Walton, of Front street, received yesterday the first open cotton boll from Coahoma county, Mississippi. It was picked from their plantation on the 4th. They have five hundred acres in a high state of cultivation, and promising well. The crop in that section is the best for the area planted known in many years. A good rain was had several days ago. Should the weather continue dry, Messrs. A. & W. will have the first new bale in market within two weeks.

IT will be observed that according to a recent revenue decision, sardines must be properly stamped before being offered for sale.

THE ECLIPSE TO-DAY.

Where it will be Total and where Partial—Tennessee to Have a Showing.

An eclipse of the sun will occur this afternoon, which will be visible to all parts of the United States, unless where the sky may be clouded, and will be total to a large extent of territory, the total phase extending over a belt of 156 miles in breadth, and stretching very nearly half way around the globe, or about 12,100 miles. The area of the belt of total eclipse will, therefore, be in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 square miles.

So important an eclipse in very rare. There has been no total eclipse visible in the United States since the year 1834, and none will be visible during the present century after this year. The event will, therefore, be witnessed with great interest by astronomers, and extensive preparations are made for observing it under the most favorable circumstances. Most of our professional astronomers will take position at different points along the path of the umbra (the total eclipse), and many thousands of amateurs will witness the interesting phenomena with more or less of intelligence, but with an absorbing interest in every case.

The central line of the eclipse will commence at sunrise, in west longitude 165½ degrees from Washington, and north latitude 52 degrees 42 minutes. This point falls in Russian Asia (Siberia). From this beginning the line will curve to the northeast, through Behring's Sea, touching the northern coast of St. Lawrence Island, pass eastward up the middle of Norton Sound, and strike the coast of the United States in north latitude 63 degrees 43 minutes, and some 520 miles north of the extremity of the Alaskian Peninsula. Thence it will pass inland, running about forty miles north of Mount St. Elias; thence nearly southeast across the Baitish Possessions, skirting the north side of British Columbia, and enter the United States in longitude 30 degrees 40 minutes; thence across the northeastern corner of Montana Territory, and through the middle of its eastern border, diagonally across Dakota Territory, passing about 35 miles northeast of Yankton; it crosses the Missouri in latitude 45 degrees 20 minutes, into Minnesota, and runs across the southwestern part of that State, leaving it at the junction of the Big Sioux and the Inyan Reakah rivers, and crosses the Missouri at its junction with the northwestern corner of Sioux county, Iowa; thence diagonally across that State to the Mississippi near Fort Madison, at its intersection with the northern line of Hancock county, Ill.; runs just north of Springfield, and crosses into Indiana eleven miles northeast of Vincennes; thence into Kentucky, passing some twelve miles south of Louisville; thence crosses the Cumberland Mountains at Crank's Gap into Virginia, through the extreme northeast coner of Tennessee; thence over the Alleghanies and Grandfather Mountain, through Carthage, in North Carolina, and into the Atlantic Ocean, passing some twenty miles south of Cape Lookout; thence across the Atlantic to east longitude nine degrees thirty-four minutes, and latitude thirty-one degrees fifteen minutes, where it ends at sunset, at forty-six minutes past six o'clock in the evening.

The moon's shadow will sweep over this line at the rate of about 2220 miles per hour.

Professor Bancroft, of the Lookout Mountain Institute, says: "At Chattanooga the eclipse will last nearly two hours, commencing about 4:30 p.m., on the west limb of the sun. About twenty-three-twenty-fourths of the disc on the north and west sides will be hidden. It may be observed through a strip of clear glass carefully smoked, with a gradual increase of the shade from one side to the other, so that the sun may be distinctly seen, and yet the eye not dazzled, at various stages of the eclipse. A common opera-glass will bring out the brightest stars and some of the planets. It may be used with the smoked shade before it to observe the sun." No doubt the citizens will be on the *qui vive* between four and five o'clock this afternoon, to witness this wonderful phenomenon, which occurs only once in a lifetime.

RADICAL LIES NAILED.

How the Darkies at Collierville Failed to Come to Memphis.

They were Offered Facilities to Vote at Collierville and Assured of Protection.

The evening Radical organ of this city can't let the election pass without characteristically induiging in a few gross falsehoods. One of them is as follows:

"Several hundred negroes gathered at Collierville early in the morning to take the special train for the city, which had been engaged by Colonel Curry. The station agent told them that there would be no free train, and if they wanted to come, in they should purchase tickets at once, as the train would be along in a few minutes. They bought their tickets, but when the train, which always stops there, came along, it dashed by at full speed. The colored men demanded the return of their money for the tickets purchased, and it was refused."

Statements of well-known and reliable gentlemen are to the contrary. Gen. Wallace was at Collierville on the morning of the election. He found about fifty darkies at the station awaiting a "free train," as they called it, by which to get to Memphis. They were informed by the agent that there would be no "free train," and if they expected to get to Memphis they must pay the usual fare. They said they had no interest in the election, and would not be such fools as to pay their transportation to Memphis and back for the benefit of the genus carpet-bagger. They were then informed by Gen. Wallace and Messrs. Lanford and McGown, as well as by citizens of the place, that if they were residents of Shelby county they could vote there (at Collierville) for whom they pleased, without any molestation whatever; and that no questions would be asked except as to their place of residence. Messrs. Lanford and McGown are deputy sheriffs, and the latter, at least, is a Radical. About ten or twelve voted quietly and peacefully. The rest, not living in the county, did not vote. Some of them were recognized as belonging to Fayette county, and others as hands on the plantation of Judge Henry G. Smith, in Mississippi. Every facility and all protection was offered to those who had a right to vote in the county. Not a solitary passage-ticket to Memphis was bought by the sooty crowd, and of course the agent could not have had any money to return. No money was demanded of him. We doubt not Messrs. Lanford and McGown will bear out General Wallace's statement. McGown is the party who went out to bring in the festive black voters for whom it was supposed a special train had beed provided, as ordered by Sheriff Curry. General Wallace also says there was not, to his knowledge, more than fifty negroes at the station at any time during the day. So much for the lying representations of the evening Radical organ. It realizes bitterly that its apple-cart is overturned, and would endeavor to set it up again with the aid of lies. But lies are unavailing. Its doom is sealed.

A Card.

MEMPHIS, August 6, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The card appearing in your issue of the 6th, in regard to Nick L. McCown, was a mistake. Mr. Frank Steeven was the person sent out by the Stokes party for the purpose of bringing in the colored voters. I have been since satisfied perfectly that Mr. McCown has always voted the Conservative Republican ticket, and voted a Senter ticket at Collierville at this election.
T. M. CLARK,
B. M., M. & C. R. R.

The balloon will remain in the city until Monday, on which day it will run for the benefit of St. Peter's Orphan Asylum.

News in Brief.

Eminent New York and Philadelphia physicians claim that Dubois' Missiquol Powder actually cures cancer. It is advertised in this issue.

Willis, Revenue Collector at Corinth, is reported defaulter in the sum of $40,000. A detective is on his track, and was in the city recently.

One of the Radical candidates for the Senatorship of this district spent about $1700 and got about two hundred votes. It is said Hamilton spent about $5000 among his African friends.

All honor to Germantown. Of 242 votes there Thursday, only four were for Stokes. The vote was the heaviest ever cast in that precinct. The same to Raleigh. Of 197 votes cast there, only one was for Stokes.

F. H. Nicholson was arrested yesterday, charged with appropriating a sum of money which he received for several dozen of chickens, entrusted to him. He will be brought before a Magistrate to-day for examination.

A splendid specimen of the tomato was left at our office yesterday by Judge Foute, of the Municipal Court. The learned Judge has raised a fine crop of this favorite vegetable, but his judicial decisions, however pungent, will not be seasoned with tomato sauce.

A movement was on foot along Front street yesterday to collect one hundred sugar hogsheads for the erection of an imposing monument on the bluff, to the memory of "Sugar Hamilton." Some thought best to use them in the construction of a raft on which to send Tom up "Salt River."

A colored individual, fond of law, named Henry Clark, appeared before 'Squire Norton yesterday and complained that Wm. McGrau had threatened to do him personal bodily harm. The evidence, however, showed that Clark was as much to blame as McGrau, and he bound them both over to keep the peace.

We saw in possession of General Fizer, of Galbreath, Stewart & Co., yesterday, a sample of new cotton, from the first bale of the season, received at New Orleans on the 3d inst. The bale was shipped from Brownsville, Texas, and weighed 328 pounds. The cotton was well ginned, was of long staple, and would class strict middling.

A Card from Alderman Vincent.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: In your issue of August 6th you say: "About four hundred darkies, of the Stokes persuasion, were brought in on the Memphis and Ohio railroad from Shelby, Bartlett, [etc.,] by Alderman Vincent, and voted in Pinch. All of them had voted in the country, and were furnished with fresh registration papers," etc. Let me explain a little. Some one (the Republican County Committee, I suppose) chartered a train to go out on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, as far as Withe Depot, to bring in those who preferred voting in the city. August 4th I was notified that I had been selected by the County Committee to go out with some one who the Railroad Company would send, to count the number of men who came in from the different stations. I went out and the Railroad Company sent with me one of their most popular conductors, Hutchinson, a kind, polite, and affable gentleman, but no politician. We discharged the duty we were sent to perform—*i. e.* keep count of the men. I believe not one registration paper was furnished the men. *I know* the bulk of the men had *not* voted in the country, for we were with them constantly from six a.m. until they arrived in the city. Being a member of the County Executive Committee, I shall ever strive to perform any legitimate and honorable service which that committee may assign to me.
Respectfully,
L. D. VINCENT.

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—This Court convened yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment from Wednesday. The first business brought before the Court was the reorganization of the Grand Jury, which was occasioned by the unavoidable absence of the foreman, James Elder, Esq. H. B. Wells was appointed foreman in his stead. Court then proceeded with the trial of the case of Charles Hiller, indicted for housebreaking. The evidence adduced in the course of the trial was not sufficient for a conviction, and the jury upon receiving the case returned a verdict of not guilty. The trial of the case of State vs. William Doyle, charged with grand larceny, followed. After a short investigation of the facts of the case, the case was submitted to the jury, who returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the punishment at seven years in the penitentiary; L. B. Horrigan for the State, J. R. Robertson for the defense. A *nolle pros.* was, upon motion of the Attorney-General, entered in the case of State vs. George Washington, colored. The decision of the Court in cases heretofore held under advisement will be delivered to-day. Motions for new trial and arrest of judgment will also be heard, and sentence will be passed upon the defendants in all cases where motions for new trial are overruled.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Court met yesterday morning at nine o'clock. The minutes being read, the Court proceeded to dispose of all business incidental to a final adjournment. Some few orders and decrees were entered. No new business was considered, but the day generally was given to winding up unfinished matters. Court will not adjourn finally until the contested case of Wallace vs. Hudson is disposed of. This case comes up for hearing on Monday, to which day Court stands adjourned.

MARRIAGE.—A large assemblage attended the First Baptist church on the evening of Thursday to witness the nuptials of Captain David Parkinson, of the United States army (late of the Twenty-fifth infantry) and Miss Emma E. Choate, the lovely and accomplished daughter of J. H. Choate, Esq. The bride and bridegroom were attended to the altar by Miss Leora Williamson and Mr. T. W. Johnston, Miss Marie Gayton and Mr. C. W. Schulte, Miss Wallace and Mr. W. W. Thatcher, Miss Stewart and Mr. H. B. Boudinot. The young bride was arrayed in a very handsome white silk dress, beautiful wreath of orange blossoms and handsome lace vail; while the bridegroom was in full military uniform. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Burns, and later in the evening there was a brilliant assemblage at the residence of the bride's parents, on Market street, where an elegant and *recherche* collation was served up and several hours enjoyed most pleasantly. The happy couple will leave for the North on Monday to spend their honeymoon. May their lives be all sunshine, and may the fair bride realize that

—Earlier, happy is the rose distilled,
Than that which withering on the virgin bough
Grows, lives and dies in single blessedness.

We wish to acknowledge the receipt of a box of bride cake and a beautiful boquet of flowers, which was duly appreciated.

A Hansom Cab Company will commence operations in New York City, during the month of September. It will then be possible to engage a conveyance from one part of the city to the other at less cost than five or ten dollars. The rates of fare are reasonable—for one mile or less thirty cents, or with two passengers forty cents, and a like sum for every fraction of a mile over one. By the hour, the cab can be engaged for seventy-five cents for one person and one dollar for two. These are understood to be the maximum rates, and should the enterprise prove a success, they will be reduced.

A man named James Rainey murdered a young man named Calvin Hicks, son of Burton Hicks, at a house of bad repute near Alexandria, De-Kalb county, Tennessee, a night or two since, and also wounded a young man named Thomas Walker. All three served in Stokes' cavalry. The trouble is the result of a quarrel about a woman of ill repute.

The body of James Combs, son of M. S. Combs, of Nashville, who was drowned a few days since, was recovered on Friday.

At Mr. Dubard's residence in Tallahatchie county, Mississippi, George Shepard (colored) shot and killed a colored girl, named Rachael.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, August 7, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather yesterday was very warm. The river here is declining rapidly. At Cairo and St. Louis the river is falling, with a good stage out to Cairo. The Ohio is falling, with five and a half feet in the canal. The Arkansas is receding with four and a half feet in the channel from Little Rock, and three feet above. The White river continues on the decline, with three and a half feet above Augusta.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Luminary, Vicksburg.
" Natoma, White river.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Minneola, Cincinnati.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.
" Luminary, St. Louis.

IN PORT.

Natoma, W. A. Caldwell, City of Cairo, Linton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The wharf presented a very dull appearance yesterday, with little movement in freights.

The Minneola, for Cincinnati, cleared with a fair list of passengers, but little freight.

The Ozark got off for Little Rock with a splendid trip of freight and people.

The superb steamer W. A. Caldwell, in command of Capt. Wm. Ashford, will be the mail packet for White river to-day, in place of the Natoma. The Caldwell has just come off the dock, and she is now as good as new. She received a thorough overhauling from stern to stem, and is in complete order; has also been repainted, and looks as handsome as a pink. Her cabin has also been refurnished. She leaves to-day at five p.m. for all points on White river through to Jacksonport. Captain Garrett Hulls, an amiable gentleman, and with whom it is a pleasure to travel, presides in the office. Johny Smithers has charge of the freight department, assisted by Charley Musselman.

The elegant steamer Natoma is being furnished with a fine pair of new chimneys, which will add much to her appearance. She will, for the present, be the Tuesday White river mail packet, in place of the Liberty No. 2, and the Caldwell the Saturday packet.

The Commonwealth will pass down to-day for New Orleans.

The Great Republic will leave the wharf to-day at five p.m. for St. Louis, Captain Van Hook in command, with Captain James Kerr in the office.

Captain Joe Clark's new Red river packet was launched at Louisville on Wednesday.

Captain Nat Low's hair has curled muchly since the election.

The dredge-boat leaves to-day for Salt river with the remains and stench of the proscriptive Radical party. A colony of the tribe has been formed, and if Salt river does not prove productive for office-holders, they have agreed to colonize on President's Island and form a government of their own. Sugar Tom Hamilton has charge of the expedition. The crew will comprise all the defunct office-seekers, including all the worthless negroes in the city. S. O. Sangster, who by cohabitation has formed a peculiar scent, has been appointed chambermaid.

The City of Cairo, Captain John W. Mallan, is the regular Saturday St. Louis packet, leaving at five p.m.

The new stern-wheel steamer, Burksville, just completed at New Albany, for the Nashville and Burksville trade, will enter the Cairo and Nashville trade until there is more water in the Cumberland river, when she will enter the trade for which she was designed, as a regular Saturday packet from Nashville. The new boat is 150 feet long, twenty-five feet beam, and four feet hold, and is built in the most substantial manner.

The position of Secretary at Memphis of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, vacated by Ben. Clark, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Henry Corbyn, late clerk of the steamer City of Cairo. Mr. C. H. Conrad has taken charge of the Cairo's office.

Mr. William Allman, for many years steamboat cook on the lower Mississippi, died in St. Louis on Tuesday.

The Marble City, Captain Jack Carter, is the regular Saturday Vicksburg packet, leaving to-day at five p.m.

STEAMERS FOR THE NEW ORLEANS TRADE.—The following additional steamers are soon to be placed in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade, viz:

Continental, Captain Luker or Captain Riley; Ed. McPherson and Wm. Anderson, clerks.

Lady Gay, Captain Jones; Owen G. Cates and Steven Cochran, clerks.

Olive Branch, Captain John T. Mc-Cord; Harvey Howland and White Carroll, clerks.

W. R. Arthur, Captain Rusk; John Banman and Geo. O'Neal, clerks.

Pauline Carroll, Captain Ed. F. Dix; James Kelso and Chas. Dix, clerks.

The Mollie E. Gilpin, a new boat building for Captain Gilpin at Ford Mills, on the Upper Ohio, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. Her owner expected to have her ready to enter the New Orleans and Red river trade about the first of September.

In company with a few friends, headed by the Sodality Band, we quietly deposited, last night, the remains of the Radical proscriptive party. The procession was a solemn one. Few tears were shed on the occasion, but several took sugar in theirs instead.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Thursday says:

Captain Henry A. Jones, President of the Cincinnati and Memphis Packet company, while descending a flight of stairs at his residence, on Monday evening, fell to the bottom, and for a time it was feared he was very seriously injured. No bones, however, were broken, and last evening his condition was much improved.

We regret to learn the death of Mrs. Amanda Frazier, the amiable wife of Captain J. Alex. Frazier, which took place yesterday morning, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. C. Mann, in Avondale.

Dr. Mary Walker's Style—A Description of her Rig.

The style adopted by Dr. Walker has none of the hideousness of deformity about it, whatever its faults as a becoming and womanly dress. She is of medium size, slender, with a round, blooming face, apparently about twenty-five or thirty years of age. Since she commenced office-seeking she has been made very conspicuous in the city papers, as well as in the press throughout the country, in most of which she is described as wearing male attire.

The doctor denies that she dresses in such attire, affirming that she bought the material and paid for it, cut and made the garments with her own hands, and never gave or sold them to any man, that, consequently, they can't be "male attire." To give your readers an opportunity of judging for themselves I will try to describe the anomaly, having been kindly furnished the necessary information by the doctor.

She wears her trousers long enough to reach the foot—only about six inches longer, she says, than any other ladies wear theirs, but cut after a different pattern, and not usually trimmed with ruffles or lace, but generally made of material to match the dress, and trimmed to correspond with it. Since the hot weather set in, the material worn has been light colored lawn; in cooler weather she wears black silk.

The dresses, reaching to the knee, are sometimes made full in the skirt and sometimes gored, which, with the invariable loose waist, gives something of the appearance of a coat. In this costume Dr. Walker feels independent, and takes more trouble than is necessary to show that she is not afraid of anybody. She speaks in a loud and boisterous tone when her claims for office do not seem to be appreciated; and, in short, has not the manners of a lady.

WANTED.

Apples, Potatoes, etc.

WE are constantly in the market for Apples, Pears, Potatoes and Produce generally for which we will pay the highest market prices. McDONALD & WOODWORTH,
jy2 No. 1 Howard Row.

Steamboats.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company. United States Mail Line.
For Jacksonport and Way Landings.
W. A. CALDWELL........Ashford, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves as above, SATURDAY, August 17, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents,
aug6 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
MARY HOUSTON........Dunham, master
This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, August 7, at 2 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
aug7 22½ Madison street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and St. Francis River Saturday Packet.
For Helena, Madison, Marion and Wittsburg.
LINTON........[illegible], master
This fine passenger packet leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on board. aug1

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Side-wheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM C. PAINE, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
aug5 22½ Madison street.

U. S. Mail Line, for Vicksburg.

MONDAYS and SATURDAYS.

ONE of the Company's fine passenger steamers will leave on the following days, making all way landings between Memphis and Vicksburg:
MARBLE CITY, Saturday, August 7, at 5 p.m.
RUBICON, Monday, August 9, at 5 p.m.
LUMINARY, Saturday, August 14, at 5 p.m.
JULIA, Monday, August 16, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on Memphis and St. Louis Wharfboat to
aug3 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

Memphis and St Louis U. S. Mail Line For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

ONE of the Company's fine Passenger Steamers will leave as follows, viz:
Steamer RUBICON, Monday, August 2, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE MEMPHIS, Tuesday, August 3, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE ST. LOUIS, Thursday, August 5, at 5 p.m.
Steamer LUMINARY, Friday, August 6, at 5 p.m.
Steamer CITY OF CAIRO, Saturday, August 7, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via of Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. aug1

Memphis and White River Packet Company.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:

TUESDAY.
LIBERTY NO. 2....John B. Davis, Master

SATURDAY.
NATOMA........W. J. Ashford, Master

Making close connections with the railroad at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light water packets for Batesville and all points on Upper White river; also, for Pocahontas, Powhatan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills of lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all the above points. Freight received at all times by the agents.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
je18 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.

COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer

ST. JOSEPH

Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.
HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-Weekly Packet.

For Friar's Point and all Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK........Lee, master
Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m. Apply on board. jy8

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

Summer Arrangement.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:
Str. THOS. H. ALLEN....Pritchard, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Str. OZARK........Blasdel, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.
FORT GIBSON........John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE........Reasoner, master
Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.
Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.
Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY," at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river. JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
jy1 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. E. R. RAY. JNO. W. SMITH.
RAY & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office—No. 33 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
aug1

HENRY B. FOLK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Brownsville, Tenn.
PROMPT attention paid to collections on notes, book accounts, etc., in Haywood, Lauderdale, Madison and adjoining counties in West Tennessee.
Refers to Judge Henry G. Smith, Memphis, Tennessee. aug2

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned herewith respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has removed his store to the commodious building, corner of Front and Union streets, where he will continue to offer a full stock of fancy and staple groceries, provisions, liquors, etc., at the lowest market rates, with improved facilities. Have now, on hand and to arrive:
300 Barrels Flour, various grades.
25 Casks Bacon Sides.
150 Tierces, Half Barrels and Kegs Lard.
20 Boxes Breakfast Bacon.
[illegible] Barrels Meal.
[illegible] " Molasses.
150 " Yellow Refined Sugars.
300 Boxes Soap, Starch and Candles.
500 " Oysters, Sardines, Spices, etc.
150 Barrels Whisky, Brandy and Gin.
Coffee, Teas, Wooden Ware, Brooms and other articles too numerous to mention.
G. A. ECKERLY,
aug1 Corner Front and Union streets.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

JNO. L. RAWLINGS. [illegible] WEBB
J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. R. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office. jy3

For Sale, Cheap.

250 Wedge Tents, new, suitable for railroad or levee contractors. Apply to HUGH NOTT.
jy11 20 Promenade street.

ASSURANCE.

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Widows' and Orphans' Benefit

Life Insurance Company

Of New York.

G. W. L. Crook, Manager for the States of Tennessee and Mississippi.

The Company is located, and its principal office is situated in the city, county and State of New York.

The Capital Stock of the Company consists of 2,000 shares of $100 each, all paid up in cash, and securities invested........$200,000

The condition of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1868, was, as follows:

ASSETS.

	Par.	Cash.	Market.
U. S. 6 pr. ct. bonds, loan 1881	$225,000	$245,180 00	$257,312 50
" 6 " 5-20s reg'd	75,000	81,297 37	84,390 00
N. Y State 6 per cent. bonds, July, 1873	20,000	20,000 00	20,400 00
Brooklyn City 7 pr. ct	50,000	50,125 00	50,075 00
Albany " 6 "	30,000	18,200 00	18,800 00
Total stocks and bonds	$400,000	$414,702 37	$441,947 50

Cash on hand........3,105 66
" in bank........81,488 79
Interest accrued on stocks, bonds, etc........3,274 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, July, recorded and being liens on fee simple........300,700 00
Interest due and accrued on same........2,876 21
Deferred premiums, including those due and in collection........130,059 32
Value of lease and personal property........10,000 00
Total assets of the Company........$1,062,991 51

LIABILITIES.

Claims on Policies in process of adjustment........$17,330 31
Claims on Policies resisted none
Due for taxes, rent, etc........1,500 00—$ 18,830 31

RECEIPTS IN 1868.

From Premiums........448,802 54
" Interest........50,224 92
" Other sources........[illegible] 62— 499,136 08

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1868.

For payment of claims on Life Insurance, annuities and other expenditures........191,204 80

Number of Policies in force Dec. 31, 1868........3,452
Amount " " " Dec. 31, 1868, with additions........$10,223 588

Interest on Capital Stock is limited by the Company's charter to seven per cent per annum.

The Company's policies are issued upon the purely Mutual System. All surplus and profits are equitably divided among the policy holders. All premiums are payable in cash. Dividends to policy holders are declared annually on the contribution plan, and are available as cash in the payment of premiums or to purchase additional insurance.

Ten thousand dollars is the limit of Insurance on a single life.

All claims under policies are payable in cash.

State of New York, County of New York, } ss.

CHARLES H. RAYMOND, President, and Robert A. Grannis, Secretary, of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company, located at New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that they are the above-described officers of the said Company, and that, on the 31st day of December last, all the above-described assets were the absolute property of the Company aforesaid, and that the above statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ending December 31st, 1868, is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
[Signed] CHARLES H. RAYMOND.
ROBT. A. GRANNISS.

Subscribed in my presence, and sworn to before me, this 11th day of May, A. D. 1869, as witness my hand and official seal.
Seal. [Signed] CHARLES NETTLETON, Commissioner for Miss. in New York.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager
For West Tennessee and Mississippi Branch, No. 279 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents and Solicitors wanted. Liberal commission paid. Apply to
jy29 GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager.

NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Robert E. Moon deceased, hereby notifies all creditors of said estate to file their claims, and all debtors to come forward and settle their indebtedness with Messrs. Wright, McKissick & Wright, his attorneys. WM. B. GALBREATH.
Memphis, Jul 10, 1869. jy13

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 8, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 15th instant.
jy10 JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

Notice.

THE delinquent tax list for the 1st corporate year will be published on Friday next, when the penalty of twenty-five per cent. will accrue. Persons wishing to avoid the heavy penalty will consult their interests by coming up and settling their past due tax.
JOHN H. BOWEN,
jy27 City Tax Collector.

ELLIOTT LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY

To the Merchants of Memphis, and Merchants and Planters on White, Little Red and Black Rivers:

THE undersigned have placed their new and elegant side-wheel Passenger Steamer

Legal Tender

In the Memphis and White river trade, as the regular Independent Tuesday Packet for Helena, DuVall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Des Arc, West Point, Searcy, Augusta, Jacksonport, Batesville and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. The entire crew of the steamer Des Arc has been transferred to the Legal Tender.

Thankful to you for your generous support in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same, and guarantee, with your assistance, to protect you against any MONOPOLY the entire season. Through bills of lading given to and from New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati. Shippers will please consign freight for us to care of Elliott & Miller, Memphis.
WM. ELLIOTT, }
JOHN D. ELLIOTT, } Owners.
aug3 JOSEPH ELLIOTT, }

MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

IN order not to disturb the farming interests of Shelby and Tipton counties, by creating a demand for labor before the crops are laid by, and also to give parties living at a distance further time to examine the work on our line, from Memphis to Covington, it has been ordered by the Executive Committee, the biddings for work remain open until the 15th day of August, proximo.
jy28 A. S. MITCHELL, President.

Trade Mark for the United States
BEST SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON J. & P. COATS WARRANTED 200 YARDS.

BEST

SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
Sole Agents in New York for J & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

LEATHER.

D. B. THOMAS. B. F. GROSS.
THOMAS & GROSS,
Manufacturers of Leather and Dealers in
LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS,
Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip skins,
TANNERS and CURRIERS TOOLS,
Tanner's Oils, Etc.,
No. 366 Main Street, - - Memphis, Tenn.
Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. my19

WANTED.

A PARTNER WANTED

TO join me in a general Commission business in this city. I have good acquaintance on Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers and A 1 cotton connection in New Orleans, New York, and Liverpool. Address, T. H. W.
jy16 Smithland, Ky.

Wheat Wanted.

WE will pay St. Louis prices for Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Beale street, or at front street. AVERY & ROGERS.
je21

WANTED.

10,000 BBLS. FRUIT. Highest market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums, and Fruit of all kinds.
COMER & RICHARDSON,
2m No 2 Howard's Row, Memphis.

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	5:30 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
Through Express	10:20 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
Junction accommodation	8:10 p.m.	5:20 a.m.
		3:45 p.m.
Somerville "	9:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

Junction accommodation train makes connections South with Mississippi Central.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	12:40 p.m.	7 a.m.
Night Express	8:30 a.m.	5 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	2:45 p.m.	11:00 a.m.
Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going East—Leave Forest City ... 8 00 a.m.
Arrive at Hopefield ... 9:30 a.m.
Going West—Leave Hopefield ... 3:30 p.m.
Arrive at Forest City ... 7:00 p.m.

Daily, Sundays excepted.

R. D. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Agent and Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, at ... 11:30 a.m.
Arrive at ... 2:30 p.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at ... 3:30 p.m.
Arrive at ... 12:40 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at ... 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at ... 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at ... 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at ... 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at ... 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 2.30 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at ... 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at ... 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at ... 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at ... 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at ... 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at ... 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at ... 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof Sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper, (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of— Cents.

One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight ... 2
One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces ... 4
One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces ... 6
One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces ... 8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address ... 4
Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces ... 8
Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces ... 12
Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces ... 16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address ... 2
Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6 ... 4
Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9 ... 6
Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12 ... 8

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent on quarterly, three cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20 ... 10 cents.
" over $20 and not exceeding $30 ... 15 "
" " $30 " " $40 ... 20 "
" " $40 " " $50 ... 25 "

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1866: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.

[By Closed Mail via England.]

On Letters—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

On Newspapers—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Book Packets, Prints of all Kinds, and Patterns or Samples—8 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.

(Including all the German States and Austria.)

[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.

[Via British Mail.]

On Letters—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 6 cents; Books, 14 cents.

CANADA.

On Letters—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

[By Direct Mail.]

Letters—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

Newspapers—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples—6 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents in closed mail via England,) prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid, they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery.

The registration fee on registered letters or other postal packets is 8 cents to all the above mentioned countries, prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 5 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each.

Book Packets (including printed papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc.,) and Patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 1 oz., 2 cents; exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 4 oz. an additional rate of 6 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 10 cents; half-ounce, 20 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

[In Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

On Letters—15 cents per ½ oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment optional, but unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters are subject to a fine, in addition to the deficient postage, in the country of destination.

On Newspapers—4 cents each per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Books, Prints of all Kinds, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise—8 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

MEXICO.

Letters, half ounce ... 10 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per ounce.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per ounce.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are:

	Cents.
On domestic letters	15
On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each	
On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line or Prussia closed Mail, each	

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING, August 6, 1869.

As might be expected on the heels of an election so important as that of yesterday, business was on a moderate scale to-day, but afforded no room for complaint. The feeling over the election was one of universal satisfaction in mercantile circles, and never was there greater hope as to the future of Tennessee. A new era has dawned upon our State, and we are a new and progressive people. All that is needed now is reform in the revenue laws of the State, and this we are assured will be speedily effected. In all respects, politically, commercially, socially and otherwise, the sun never shone brighter, and the future is brilliant with promise.

The receipts of produce were very light and it may be said there was nothing on the market beyond what was brought in by the Minneola, which arrived from Cincinnati yesterday. In money matters there was no material variation. Exchange was little in demand and was irregularly reported. The German National Bank was checking on New York at ¼ premium and on New Orleans at par, but most other institutions were asking ¼ higher on the former and ⅛@¼ higher on the latter. The amount of exchange making is light, but is fully equal to the demand at most of the banks.

The receipts of coin were trifling, and dealers' purchases were at 135@135½ for gold, with no sales reported. In New York gold opened at 136¼, subsequently to which it fluctuated between 136⅜ and 136¼, closing at 136¼.

We learned of no movement in scrip and can only report yesterday's quotations as nominal:

	BUY'G.	SELL'G.
City Scrip	—@	—@85
" Balances	76@78	80@—
County Scrip	65@67	—@70
Police Scrip	87@88	90@—

In local stocks and securities there was no apparent movement whatever, and the only thing of interest in coupons was a purchase of several hundred dollars Memphis past due, at 77. Dealers quote buying rates nominally as follows:

Mem. and Charl'ton Railroad stock		45
" "	1st mort bonds	88
" "	2d mort bonds	77
Memphis and Ohio	8 per cent	70
" "	10 " "	73
" "	Stock	5
" "	6 per cent coup	60
" "	10 " "	68
Miss. & Tenn. R. R.	1st mort bonds	73
" "	2d "	70
" "	1st coup	60
" "	Stock	10
Miss Central R R	1st mort bonds	78
" "	2d "	73
" "	1st coup	73
" "	2d "	60
" "	Stock	10
" "	Obligation due '73	73
" "	" '74	60
Mem & L. R. R R	1st mor 8 per cent bonds	67
Mem & L. R. R R	1st mor 8 per cent coupons	60
Memphis and Little Rock 7 per cent Navy Yard bonds		60
Memphis and Little Rock R R 7 per cent coupons		80
Memphis City Bonds, old		51
" " " new		49
" " " endorsed by M & Char. R R		65
Memphis City Bonds, endorsed by M & L R R R, and State of Tennessee		60
Memphis City Bonds, Coupons		77
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 6 per cent bonds		66
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 8 per cent bonds		66
Mobile & Ohio R R interest bonds		58
" " " " income "		30
Mem. & Char. R R change notes		80
Miss & Tenn " " "		35
Miss Central " " "		15
New Orleans, Jackson & G N R R change notes		35

The New York money market was reported as presenting no essential change. Sterling exchange was quoted steady at 110 for sixty-day bills. Government securities opened dull with a slight decline, but were a shade better on second call and closed as follows:

Bonds of 1881	126⅜@125
5-20s of '62	126[illegible]@125
5-20s of '64	12[illegible]@12[illegible]
5-20s of '65	12[illegible]@12[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '65	122[illegible]@122[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '67	122[illegible]@122[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '68	122[illegible]@122[illegible]
10-40 bonds	116 @116⅛
Pacific 6s	111 @111⅛

Railway and express shares opened steady with a light business but at the close were unsettled with prices as follows:

Canton	59½
Western Union Telegraph	38⅝
Quicksilver	15⅛
Pacific Mail	84
Adams Express	59½
Wells & Fargo Express	20⅜
American Express	41
United States Express	67½
Merchants' Union Express	10
New York Central	208⅝
Erie	—
Hudson	184
Reading	97
Michigan Central	131
Michigan Southern	109⅞
Illinois Central	141½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	107¾
Chicago and N. W	88⅞
Chicago and N. W preferred	97⅞
Cleveland and Toledo	—
Rock Island	115⅞
St. Paul	82⅞
St. Paul preferred	90⅞
Fort Wayne	153⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅝

In regard to Southern securities in New York, the *Herald* of Monday says:

Southern securities were generally heavy and dull. The recent violent fluctuations in the Tennessees and North Carolinas, supposed to result from the manipulation of State officials, have driven investment seekers to other and more reliable securities. The North Carolinas and Tennessees were better toward the close of the week, but only from what is regarded as a change in the speculative tactics of the afforesaid officials. The South Carolinas were weaker also through an apprehension that the State is falling into the danger of lending assistance to certain railroad enterprises. The following were *the closing* prices of the Southern list on Saturday evening: Tennessee, ex coupon, 63 a 63¼; do, new, 56¾ a 57; do. five per cent, 50 bid; Virginia, ex coupon, 58½ a 59; do. new, 61 a 61½; do. regular stock, 49½ a 49¾; do. regular, 1866, 58 a 58½; do. regular, 1867, 54 a 54½; Georgia sixes, 84 a 84½; do. sevens, 91½ a 92; do. sevens, interest payable Georgia, 90 a 91; North Carolina, ex coupon, 57 a 57½; do. new, 51½ a 52; Missouri sixes, 87½ a 85½; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 90 a 91; Louisiana sixes, 69½ a 70; do. levee sixes, 64½ a 65; do. do. eights, 85 a 86; Alabama eights, 93½ a 94; do. fives, 64 a 65; do. sixes, sterling, 90 a 91; South Carolina sixes, 64 a 65; do. new, 62 a 63½; do. regular stock, 64 a 65; City Memphis sixes, 49 a 50; do. Atlanta eights, 84 a 85; do. Savannah sevens, 90 a 92; do. New Orleans consols, 74 a 76; do. do. issue railroads, 69 a 70; Mobile and Ohio Railroad, sterling, 65 a 70; do. do. eights, 57 a 60; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 70 a 72; do. second mortgage, 62 a 63; Memphis and Charleston, first 85 a 89; do. second, 74 a 76; do. stock, 45 a 47; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 67 a 69.

The weekly statement of the banks of England and France show that both are gaining largely in specie. The Bank of England gained £92,000 during the week ending July 29, and the Bank of France gained 4,000,000 francs in the same period. Money has become exceedingly abundant in London, and the [illegible] rate of interest has fallen to 2 per cent per annum.

A perusal of the statistics of banking shows that during the past eighteen months the number of national banks has declined from 1642 to 1620, owing to numerous reorganizations under State laws. The capital has increased in the same time $2,800,000; the surplus or undivided profits have increased $34,045,000, and now amount to $126,000,000, or an average of about 30 per cent upon the capital paid in, which indicates a profitable business under the United States law. The State bank notes outstanding are $2,558,874, or about one and a quarter per cent of the aggregate of 1862-4. The National Bank circulation at this time is $292,000,000, or about seven dollars per head of the whole population. The gross deposits are $720,000,000; which, deducting the exchanges, would give net deposits of about $600,000,000. The gross investments of the national banks, on which they draw interest, are $1,170,000,000, on a combined working capital and profits of $548,000,000, or more than 150 per cent beyond their capital paid in.

Cotton Market.

The market was very dull, owing to continued apathy of buyers, and we learned of but a few bales changing hands at about 29 to 30c. for low middling. Holders are anxious to realize, but it takes good cotton and low prices to tempt buyers. No sale for ordinary. Several open bolls of the growing crop have been received, and we see the first bale of new cotton arrived at New Orleans, from Texas, on the 3d instant.

The New York market closed a little more active but without change in prices; uplands 33¼c. The Liverpool market was steady, at 11⅞d for uplands.

If we mistake not the first bale of last year's crop was received at New Orleans on the 10th of August.

The Liverpool cotton statement, as telegraphed to-day, compares with last week's statement as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Stock	277,000	315,000
American	130,000	167,000
Afloat	407,000	466,000
American	20,000	28,000
Week's sales	87,000	101,000
To exporters	18,000	16,000
To speculators	15,000	18,000

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
MEMPHIS, August 6, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received this day	12	
Received previously	247,258	247,270
		247,317
Exported to-day	21	
Exported previously	247,075	247,100
Stock at noon this day		217

The following, from a late Texas paper, will be read with interest:

A gentleman just from Navarro county says the crops in all that part of the State are better than they have been known to be during his residence of twenty years. In Navarro there is nearly twice the area in cotton that there was last year, and even on the uplands the growth is unusually large and the bolls abundant, the cotton being as high as a man can reach. Last year the yield of Navarro was about 6000 bales, and this year it will be quite twice as large. The corn and wheat crops are also unusually good, though both these crops have given way to cotton, to which the people now appear to give their chief attention as the only certain cash crop. Cotton seems now to be raised in nearly every county from here to Red river. Our informant says a much larger trade will come to Houston and Galveston this year than ever before, not only because the crops are larger, but because the trade of several of the northern counties will now come this way, which has always before gone to Jefferson and Shreveport. This is owing to the fact that the further extension of the Central Railroad has made it to their advantage to trade in this direction.

The same paper says, in another article:

"July makes the cotton crop," is a common saying among planters. Since 1863 we have not had it dry, or comparatively so, in the month of July until now. The rain ceased on the 5th of the month, and up to the present time, with the exception of an occasional shower during the past week, the weather has been hot and dry. The progress cotton has made in growing this month has been most marked, and we expect to hear of picking being general at least two weeks earlier this season than last. The total failure of the crop in our coast counties in 1867, was attributable more to the excessive and continuous rains which fell in July and August than to the ravages of the caterpillar. Reports come to us from the country of the appearance of this cotton destroyer in many sections, but we do not fear his assaults while the weather, as a general thing, continues fair.

Last year's crop is now all in and disposed of, aggregating some 133,000 bales at this point. The principal channel through which our receipts have come is the Central Railroad, which brought down some 90,000 bales since the 1st of September last; putting the receipts by boat from the Trinity river at 14,500 bales, and from Sabine, Indianola and Lavaca at 5500 bales, would leave 23,000 for the Harrisburg and Columbus road. Making ample allowance for the damage to the crop on the Colorado from the overflow, we expect to see the receipts by this road the coming season double what they were last. A full crop to the acreage, throughout the region tributary to Galveston, would swell our receipts to 200,000 bales for 1869-70—but as already stated the crop in the West has met with a severe backset from an unexpected source, and taking into account the liability to injury, from various causes, of this product, we may assume that 150 to 175,000 bales will be nearer a correct estimate.

Texas is likely to be favored this season over the other cotton States, in having some weeks the start of them in the way of early picking. The first receipts will command full prices—and the season will open with an active demand.

New York Cotton Market

NEW YORK, August 6—10:25 a.m.—The cotton market is unchanged in every respect. Middling, 33¼c.

4 p.m.—The cotton market closes a little more active, with low grades in demand. Sales to spinners, 595 bales; to speculators, 457 bales; for export, 888 bales. Contracts made for 300 bales, deliverable in December and January, at 27½c; 500 bales, deliverable in January, at 28¼c; 50 bales, deliverable in October, at 29c; 1050 bales deliverable in December, and 500 bales in January, on private terms. Ordinary, 27½c; good do., 29½; low middling, 32½; middling, 33¼c; good do., 34½c.

4:20 p.m.—Sales for the week, 17,167 bales, of which amount 3518 were for spinners, 840 were for speculators and 3359 were for export, and on contracts 9450 bales.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, August 6—11:15 a.m.—The cotton market opens steady at 12⅛d for middling uplands, and 13⅛d for Orleans. Estimated sales for the day, 10,000 bales. Sales for the week, 87,000 bales, of which 16,000 bales were for exports, and 15,000 for speculation. Stock on hand, 277,000 bales, of which amount 134,000 are American.

4 p.m.—Cotton market unchanged. Sales, so far, to-day, 12,000 bales. Stock afloat 407,000 bales, of which amount 20,000 bales are American.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, BEER, ETC.—Market quiet, as follows: Madison & Walker's ale per bbl, $22; do. per hf bbl $11; do per doz bottles, quarts, $3 75; pints, $2 25; Madison lager per hf bbl, $11. Sands' pale cream ale, per half bbl, $10 50; livery or old brown $11; lager beer, $11; do. per quarter bbl, $6; ale, per doz. quarts, $4; do. pints, $2 25. English and Scotch ale and porter, pints per doz., $3 25@3 50; quarts, $5.

APPLES—The receipts were light and purchases by shippers mostly at 75c@1 50 per bbl, loose, though choice descriptions were in request at $1 75@2.

BRAN—Dull at $20 per ton, shipping order, in first hands, though no receipts since yesterday.

BACON—The market was stiff for sides and shoulders, though the latter ruled irregular, while choice hams were dull on account of high prices. We quote choice city cured as follows: Clearsides, 19¾@20c; shoulders, 15¼@16½c; choice canvased hams, 24@25c; plain uncanvased hams, 17@19c.

BEANS—Dull. We learned only of retail sales of white navy at $3 per bushel.

BUTTER—The market continues inactive and irregular as described yesterday, with prime to choice Western ranging from 28@32c.

BEESWAX—Steady, dealers paying 35@38c per lb.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES—The market is fairly active with an upward tendency. Heavy hemp and flax bagging ranges from 24@26c and light from 18@20c. No demand for rope. Iron ties, 7c per lb. Bailing twine, 18@20c.

COFFEE—Inactive and unchanged, inferior and choice Rio ranging from 19@26c, and Java 35@38c.

CORN—The market was weaker and inactive. The lot of 480 sks prime white shelled, in new gunnies, purchased by a distiller yesterday at 95c was offered by him to-day at the same price but attracted no buyer, though we learned of small sales. A lot of 300 sks was held on levee at 97½c and 175 sks changed hands at 95c. In store $1 was the ruling price.

CORN MEAL—The market was bare of consignments and ruled firm at $4 35@4 50 per bbl for green and $4 75@4 90 for kiln dried, at the mill and in store, though we learned of a small sale of green to arrive at $4 25.

COTTON SEED—Oil factories are buying common at $15 per ton.

CRACKERS—Baker's prices by the package are as follows: Pilot bread per lb, 5c; butter crackers, 6½c; water do, 6c; soda do, 7@8c; Boston do, 8c; picnic do, 8c; sugar do, 14c; ginger do, 14c; lemon do, 14c; cream do, 14c; caraway do, 17c; maccaroni snaps, 35c; cracknell biscuit, 28.

CORNED BEEF—Dominick's best, $15 per half bbl and $8 per quarter.

CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, SAUCES, ETC—Inactive and generally nominal. We quote cove oysters, 1 lb. cans, $1 55@1 60 and 2 lb. cans $2 55@2 60 per dozen; spiced, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lb. $2 25; condensed milk, $14 50 per case of 4 dozen; tomatoes, $2 25; peaches, 2 lbs., $4 35@4 50; pears, $3 50 strawberries, $4; pineapples, $4 25@4 50; cherries, $3 75; brandy peaches, $5 75@6; brandy cherries, imported, —; sardines per case, small, $19@19 50; large, $32 50@33; pickles, in jars, pints, per dozen, $2 75; quarts, $3 75; half gallons, $5 50; pepper sauce, per dozen, $1 25@1 50; tomato catsup, $1 25@2 50; genuine Worcester sauce, $5; imitation, $3@3 50; lemon sugar, per dozen, $4 50@5.

CANDY—Prices are unchanged. In lots to the trade stick is 18@19c and plain fancy, 21@22c.

COTTON YARNS—Quiet and firm. We quote: No. 700, 17@18c.; No. 600, 19@20c.; No. 500, 21@22c.; No. 400, 23@24c.

CEMENT—Quiet and steady. Hydraulic, $2 75@3; Rosedale, $4@4 25 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Nothing doing.

EGGS—There were no receipts and the market was scant and firm at 15c per dozen.

FLOUR—The medium grades are in light supply and rule firm, while fine and super are dull and lower, with sales at $5@5 50. A consignment of 50 bbls single extra changed hands at $6 25 and 25 bbls choice extra were sold at $7 50. A decline is anticipated and the demand is decreasing. Choice family to fancy ranges from $9@10 50 per bbl.

FISH—No. 1 white fish, per half bbl, $10@11; shad, per half bbl, $8@8 50. Roe herring cut, per hf bbl, $7 50@8; do. gross, per bbl, $10. Mackerel dull and nominal.

FIRE BRICK—$5@6 per hundred.

HAY—The market was better supplied and easier, with sales of 200 bales prime timothy in lots on levee at $28 per ton, in addition to which we learned of a small consignment of new to arrive sold at $27 per ton.

HIDES—The demand continues steady at former prices. Flint per lb, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10c; green, 7½@8c; deerskins, 25@30c; sheep skins, 25c@$1 each.

HAIR—Plastering hair is $2 75 per bale of 40 lbs. in store.

LIVE STOCK—None but Texas cattle on the market, which are $25@60 per head. Western, per lb, gross, nominally 3@5c. Hogs dull at 7½@8c, gross. No sheep or lambs on the market, and a fair demand at $2@5 per head.

LARD—The market was generally firmer though prices were not quotably changed. City rendered, 20@21c in tierces, 21½@22c in kegs and 22½@23c in caddies. There was some country lard on the market at 1@2c lower.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ℔ lb, 42@46c; hemlock sole, 25@36c; French calf skins ℔ dozen, $50@80 American do., $30@50; linings per doz., $8 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

LIME—The market continues quiet and easy with prices in store as follows: Ohio river, $1 25@1 50; Cape, $1 75@1 85; Alabama, $2@2 25.

MOLASSES—Inactive and unchanged, ranging from 50 to 90c per gallon in barrels, and 5 to 10c higher in half barrels and kegs, as in quality.

NAILS—Inactive and nominally $4 60 per keg rates.

ONIONS—Dull at $2 50 per bbl, shipping order, in lots, and $3 retail.

OATS—No receipts but no improvement in the market. A balance of a consignment of new on levee was offered at 58c and the same description could have been bought from store at 60c, though 62½@65c was generally asked. Old are nominal.

OILS, ETC—Quiet and unchanged. Prices by the barrel are as follows: Carbon per gal, 33@34c; raw linseed, $1 15; boiled linseed $1 20; train, $1 15; gnat, 90c; lard, No. 1, $1 50; lubricating, 50; tanner's, $1 15; turpentine, 65c.

POULTRY—A dull market with sales of chickens at $2@3 50 per dozen, as in size, and hens $4@4 50 per dozen.

POTATOES—No market. Small sales were made from wagons to city retailers and consumers at 50@60c per bushel.

PORK—The market continues quiet with mess generally $35 per bbl and rumps $28@29 per bbl in store. No sale for jowls.

RICE—The market is quiet, with Carolina 10½c and Louisiana 9@10c per lb.

SUGAR—The market was firmer but not quotably changed. Open kettle Louisiana, common to choice, 12@15c; clarified, 15½@17c; Demarara, 15@16½c; Porto Rico, 13½@16c; hard refined, 17½@18c, soft refined, 16½@17c.

SALT—The market continues quiet and prices unchanged. Ohio river, 280 lb bbls, $2 50@2 75; large do, $3 30@3 50; dairy, 280 lb bbls, $3 50@3 75; large do, $4 50@4 75.

SHOT AND LEAD—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, $3 35@3 40; bar lead, 11@12c per lb; pig lead, 11½@12c.

SODA—Inactive. American, 6@8c; English, 7@9c, in various packages.

SNUFF—Garrett's bottles, ℔ case, $15 90@16.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 55@1 60; cloves, 55c; pepper, 37c; cayenne pepper per doz, $1 20; alspice per lb, 33@35c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 50c in 5 lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb, as in quality.

TAR—Quiet. Pine, per dozen kegs, $5@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand for shipment at 9@10c per lb.

TIN PLATE, ETC—I C, 10x14, per box, $13 50; do 14x20, $14; I X, 10x14, $16 50; do 14x20, $17 50; block tin, per lb, 49@50c; pig lead, 11@12c.

WHISKY—Dull. Highwines $1 05@1 07 per gallon. Common rectified ranges from 70c@$1 25 per gallon, according to proof.

WHEAT—The receipts are fair but consigned mostly to mills. Millers pay 75c@$1 10 for rejections, $1 30@1 35 for No. 1 red, $1 20@1 25 for No. 2 red, and white 5@10c higher.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN McGRATH, near Cuba, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOMAS R. KINTON, near Cuba, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN T CAPEHART, individually and as one of the firm of C. B. Woodford & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of W. H. KELLOGG, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. I. BERLIN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of A. MATSON, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES J. SMITH, of Shelby Depot, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES MEEHAN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPHUS LOVING, of Brownsville, Haywood county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tennessee, 4th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH S. SHAW, individually and as one of the firm of J. S. Shaw & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

aug5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

In the matters of George M. Greely and George H. Fiedeldey. } In Bankruptcy. At Memphis, Tenn.

ON Saturday, July 31, 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m. in front of the Waldran Block, No. 42 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, one top buggy, belonging to estate of George M. Greely and one hack belonging to estate of George H. Fiedeldey.

jy27 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT H. PAINE, near Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of T. E. HANBURY, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of C. T. HODGES, of Lagrange, Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of G. W. P. OLIVER, near Humboldt, Madison county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of PRINCE HERRON, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY KING, near Bethel, McNairy county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

REFINED

FAMILY LARD,

PACKED BY

PROCTOR & GAMBLE,

CINCINNATI

Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3 lb, 5 lb Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard, send for Price List. Sold by Memphis Grocers. jy25

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders

—IN THE—

Memphis & Charleston Railroad COMPANY,

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the next annual meeting will take place, at Huntsville, Alabama, on

Wednesday, August 25, 1869.

Stockholders and their families will be passed free, to and from Huntsville, for one day before and until one day after the close of said meeting, by presenting their Stock Certificates to the Conductor.

By order of the President.

GEO. ROBERTSON,
aug4dtw Secretary and Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the

Board of Levee Commissioners.

For the Counties of

BOLIVAR WASHINGTON and ISSAQUENA

GREENVILLE, Miss., June 24, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi. The approximate amount of work to be done, is:

In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand)	45,000 cubic yards
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)	135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)	800,000 " "
Total approximation	980,000 cubic yards

Plans and specifications of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Miss.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of the work, and bidders will state the lowest price per cubic yard payable in currency, and the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in bonds of the Board, for which they will construct any part or all of the work.

Bids will be received until July 19, 1869, endorsed "Proposals for constructing Levees in District of Bolivar Washington and Issaquena," and must be adressed to

J. E. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners,
je8 Greenville, Miss.

Proposals.

Office of the Board of Levee Commissioners,
For the counties of
Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena,
Greenville, Miss., July 20, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi.

The approximate amount of work to be done, is—

In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand)	45,000 cubic yards.
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)	135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)	800,000 " "
Total approximation	980,000 " "

Plans and Specifications

Of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Mississippi.

PROPOSALS

Will be received for all, or any part of the work. Payment for said work will be made in Coupon Bonds of the Board, maturing January 1, 1870, bearing ten per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.

Good and sufficient security will be required for the proper execution of the work, and names of sureties must be attached to the bids.

Bids will be received until

AUGUST 9th, 1869.

They must be indorsed "Proposals for Constructing Levees," and addressed to

J. E. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners,
Greenville, Miss.

July 24, 1869. jy24

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Board of Visitors, of Memphis City Schools, in Odd Fellows' Hall, until 9 o'clock of August 9th;

1. For the inside plastering of the Peabody School House.

2. For the grading of the lot on Linden street owned by the Board.

3. For tearing down the brick buildings on the lot on Linden street, and, with the materials, building a Janitor's House thereon. Particulars of the work can be ascertained by application to Captain Lenow, Chairman of the Committee on School Buildings and Grounds.

Proposals to be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on School Buildings, and to be indorsed "Proposals for Work." The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids for each class of work should be made separate, each bid to be accompanied by the name of a responsible surety, and to be made on the basis of cash payments.

THOMAS R. SMITH,
August 4, 1869. President of the Board.

Mississippi River

RAILROAD

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the

26th day of July, 1869,

For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.

Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock.

Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Proposals will be received for the whole work, or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.

(Signed) A. S. MITCHELL,
je23 President Mississippi River Railroad.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Christian Advocate!

CHANGE OF TERMS.

ENCOURAGED by the improved condition of the country, and impelled by an earnest desire to introduce the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE into all our families, we have resolved to reduce the price of our paper.

Hereafter the price will be $2 50 a year in advance—$2 00 to preachers traveling and local.

Preachers who send as many as Ten Subscribers will get the paper free of charge.

Remittances of five dollars and less may be made by mail at our risk. Larger amounts, if letters are registered, may also be mailed at our risk. But it is better to send postal orders, checks or drafts by express.

CLUBS.

The CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will be furnished at $2 00 a year to each subscriber in a club of ten, received with the money in full ($20 00) at one time, without risk to the office.

Now, let every preacher, traveling and local, and every brother and every sister, who feels an interest in our periodical literature, go to work without delay, and send a long list of subscribers. Let us hear from every congregation and every neighborhood. Send letters from every postoffice. Address

W. C. JOHNSON,
nov26w 22 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company

of the South and West.

Office No. 12 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Capital Stock ... $1,000,000
Shares ... $100 each

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either in money or lands.

may13 W. Y. ROCKETT, Agent.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PLANTERS INS. CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 23, 1869.

THE third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Planters Insurance Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on

Monday, the 2d of August next,

At 10 o'clock a.m.

All stockholders are invited to be present in person or by proxy.

jy24 W. A. GOODMAN, Secretary.

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE

WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $8. Parties having through tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages, instead of omnibuses, by not changing tickets on railroad.

Little Rock, June 18, 1869. jy7

Feeding, Feeding.

Cattle, Cattle.

THE Bluff City Stock Yard is daily receiving and keeps constantly on hand from 400 to 500 head of feeding cattle for sale. These cattle are from Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Nation cattle of all ages and descriptions.

Parties desirous of purchasing will find to their advantage to call and supply themselves.

je29 W. N. BROOKS, Proprietor.

WANTED.

Ocoee Bank Notes.

In accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have, or may make, assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the creditors and holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank to file them with the undersigned, at the Ocoee Bank Building in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the 5th of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of said Bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether presented before or after the 5th of October, 1869.

S. S. MASSENGILL,
JOSEPH A. MABRY,
oct8w Trustees

MEDICAL.

ROSADALIS.

THE GREAT RENOVATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

For sale by all Druggists.

THE TESTIMONIALS, etc., SEE THE

ROSADALIS ALMANAC

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & Co

PROPRIETORS,

61 Exchange Place,

BALTIMORE,

MD.

Life of the flesh is in the blood. — The Life of the flesh is in the blood.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

R O S A D A L I S

THE Great American Health Restorer purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1868.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,

R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 8.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $6 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately.

Very respectfully,
I remain,
SAML. G. McFADDEN,
P. O. Box 190, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

At wholesale, by

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE.
C. C. WARD & BRO.
G. W. JONES & CO.
apr28 W. N. WILKERSON & CO.

GINS.

PRATT'S

SOUTHERN-MADE COTTON GIN.

THIS Gin is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. It does not break the roll nor choke with proper attention.

The attention of planters is called to the advantages of the "EUREKA GIN," being the most perfect gin ever made. It separates the hulls and bolls without mixing the particles with the lint. Those making more cotton than can be easily picked out, can gather it with the hulls and bolls and with this gin save a fourth of their crop usually left in the field. It will more than pay for itself in ginning 50 bales. A. N. Gunneson, who made the Gullett Steel Comb Gin before the war, now a planter, says:

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating cotton on bottom lands the Eureka Gin made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This gin separates the hulls and bolls from the seed cotton, makes a good sample and is superior to every other gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Mississippi, and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect."

A. N. GUNNESON.

Mr. Pratt also makes the "Peeler Gin," intended especially for all the varieties of long staple cotton. They are tried on Peeler seed cotton before leaving the factory, to insure a good sample.

Mr. Pratt has been engaged 40 odd years in the manufacture of gins; has made and sold more than any man in America. He can furnish planters with as good a gin, made in Alabama, if not better, than those coming from the New England States.

Orders for gins from 40 to 80 saws addressed to the care of Farrington & Howell, 8 Front Row, promptly filled. Presses and gearing put up and gins repaired by a skillful ginwright. Gum belting furnished at factory prices.

G. W. TRUEHEART,
jy16d&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

COTTON GINS.

Allison Bros.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s

IMPROVED COTTON GIN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Iron, Guns, Cutlery, Etc.,

270 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS or merchants designing to purchase Gin Stands will do well to bear in mind that we are Sole Agents for E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED COTTON GINS. The unequalled beauty of the staple of cotton ginned on these well-known Gin Stands, the lightness of their improved running gear, increased yield of lint, and many other acknowledged advantages, make them more desirable than in former years, when, as now, they were the favorite.

jy13

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Agents for the sale of

Gullett's Steel Brush Gins

HAVING already taken orders for a very large number of the above Gins we would suggest to those wishing to purchase that it would be well for them to hand in their orders as early as possible, to avoid disappointment.

ORGILL BROS & CO.,
Nos. 310 and 312, corner
aug1 Front and Monroe streets.

MILLS.

Hardeman Woolen Mills,

NEAR BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE.

ARE now ready to card rolls, spin and manufacture the wool into cloth.

All wool should be thoroughly washed before sending to the factory. Being prepared with a machine we make no extra charge for taking out burrs.

The oil necessary for the wool will be furnished at cost price. All wool sent by railroad will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge.

For further information, address,
THOS. C. JONES, Agent,
jy13 Bolivar, Tenn.

LUMBER YARD and SAW MILL

THE oldest Yard in Memphis; established in 1847. With a full stock of logs, seasoned and dress lumber on yard, are prepared to furnish any quantity and dimensions of cypress or poplar, at short notice. A large stock of Doors, Blinds and Sash, glazed or unglazed, Laths, Shingles, Cedar Fence Post, Pine and Poplar Flooring, always on hand. Our motto is, quick sales and small profits.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street,
jy28d&w near river.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Doors, Frames, Window Frames, Verandas and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REIF,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

Is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear where it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to dress hair. jy21

SCHOOLS.

W. E. WARD'S

[illegible]

SEMINARY

NASHVILLE, TENN.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NEAR BALTIMORE, MD

In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors.

Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present.

Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy.

School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere.

Term begins Second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal,

ROBERT H. ARCHER,
jy4 Elliott's Mills, Md.

Franklin Female College,

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

THIS Institution has recently been purchased by some of the citizens and thoroughly repaired, with the view of establishing a Female School of high grade. The building is of sufficient capacity to accomodate fifty boarders, and if under the control of an efficient Principal, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pupils, perhaps more, can be obtained.

In order to accomplish the object desired the owners propose to sell or rent to a suitable man at a low price.

Holly Springs has considerable reputation as an educational point, and for healthfulness stands unrivalled.

WM. F. MASON.
J. D. FENNELL.
W. A. ROBERTS.
jy9 Trustees.

Kentucky Military Institute,

(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 26th Academical year of this Institute will begin

On Monday, September 6, 1869,

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. je22

MEDICAL COLLEGE

Of Memphis.

Session 1869-70.

THE regular Lectures of this Institution will begin

Friday, October 15, 1869,

AND END IN MARCH, 1870.

Faculty:

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.

BENJ. W. AVENT, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

ALFRED H. VOORHIES, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and of Opthalmology.

RICHARD B. MAURY, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS, M. D., Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

J. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.

ALEXANDER RIVES, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.

GUSTAVUS B. THORNTON, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

For any further information in reference to the school, application may be made to

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, Dean.

Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy18

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE

MAURY COUNTY, TENNESSEE.,

CHARTERED with College powers and privileges by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.

RT. REV. C. T. QUINTARD, - - Visitor,
REV. GEORGE BECKETT, - - - Rector,
MRS. S. N. MARTIN, - - - - Principal.

Assisted by a full and effective corps of experienced teachers.

The Fall Term will begin Monday, September 6, 1869. For circulars, address Rev. Geo. Beckett, Columbia, Tennessee. jy17

The University of Mississippi

OPENS on the 13th of September next, with the same Faculty as heretofore. It has been in operation long enough for the public to have tested its merits.

Its extensive and costly apparatus for the illustration of the sciences; its magnificent cabinet of shells and minerals and those of the State survey; a library of choice books; commodious rooms (rent free), and now undergoing thorough repair; its healthful location and accessibility; its religious privileges—regular service in five churches in town and six churches being represented in the Faculty; the high tone and moral character of the surrounding population, and its unparalleled cheapness should commend it to the patronage of those who have sons to educate, especially Memphis and the surrounding country. North Mississippi has long enjoyed a heavy business intercourse with Memphis. We open our halls of learning to her sons!

TERMS, IN ADVANCE.

Tuition in Literary Department, for annual session	$60 00
" in Law Department	50 00

For fuel, $18; deposit for damages, $5.

Board—private messing is abolished. The Trustees design employing a steward to purchase and prepare provisions, at actual cost, the students furnishing the means. Board, in private families, washing and lights at moderate rates.

No new student will hereafter be admitted free of tuition.

The Preparatory Department continued.

Text-books furnished at a small advance on cost.

J. M. HOWRY,
Secretary of the Board.

Oxford, July 24, 1869. jy24

Brinkley Female College,

South Terminus of DeSoto Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.,

Will Open its Second Session 1st September.

Terms for Five Months, Positively in Advance:

For all branches of English, Latin, Greek French, Spanish, German and Italian	$30 00
For Harp, Guitar and Piano Music, Vocal and Instrumental	30 00
For Board, with Furnished Room, Fuel, Lights, Washing and Towels	125 00

No incidentals or deductions.

No Books or Stationery furnished except for cash.

REV. J. D. MEREDITH,
jy25 President.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

REV. B. F. LARRABEE, A. M., Principal.
(An Assistant to be employed.)
LAMBERT MAY, Professor Modern Languages.
MISS DONNA HILL, Principal Primary School.

THIS popular school opens its next session September 1st, and will afford

SUPERIOR FACILITIES

For boys to acquire a thorough Classical and Commercial education. Circulars, giving particulars, may be had at the book-stores.

R. J. MORGAN,
J. F. SMITHWICK,
R. W. BLEW,
jy25 Board of Visitors.

The Fall Session of

LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE,

LaGrange, Tennessee,

WILL commence on MONDAY, September 6, 1869.

Rev. JO. N. R. GRAY, D. D., President, aided by a full corps of competent teachers.

aug3

ST LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

The Fortieth Annual Session

OF STUDIES IN THE

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY

WILL open Monday, September 6, 1869. The Course of studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough Classical and Commercial education.

References:

Messrs. Jones, Brown & Co., Commission Merchants.
Messrs. Brown & Griffin, Attorneys.
Colonel M. Magevney.

For Catalogues, etc., address

REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., Pres't,
aug1 St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

Memphis Female Seminary.

FALL SESSION will open WEDNESDAY, September 1st. For catalogues or circulars call at Young's Bookstore, or at No. 100 Madison street.

aug3 Mrs. A. D. HAILE, Principal.

Haile's English and Classical School for Boys.

FALL SESSION opens Wednesday, September 1st, at No. 362 Third street. For circulars call at 100 Madison street.

aug3 A. J. HAILE, Principal.